

THE BEE

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THE DIGNITY OF LABOR

REGISTER VERNON TALKS ON LABOR. ADVISES COLORED AMERICANS TO JOIN LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

Kansas, August 9.

At the meeting of the Tri-State Labor Meeting, which has been in session from August 4, and continues until the 10th, Register W. T. Vernon, Senator Foraker, Dr. Booker T. Washington and others spoke. Dr. Vernon, representing the Administration, spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens:—I feel myself more than honored in coming to you as the representative of that friend of labor, President Theodore Roosevelt, to address you, my countrymen, and if possible to contribute in some measure to the splendid efforts made by the management of your exposition.

I address myself today not alone to the members of my race on purely racial questions, but the presence of these labor organizations impels me to speak in some measure concerning labor and that for which labor stands.

Time was in the history of the world when the gentleman was said to be the man who did not work—when labor was associated with indignity; and society, misguided, had no word of praise for the honest laboring man. Be it said to the credit of a sane age that the dignity of labor is acknowledged and that men have learned to view with pity and more nearly with contempt that one who lives upon the efforts of others. From a material standpoint the ability to labor is God's great gift to man. That Providence which decreed that man in the sweat of his face should earn his bread thereby blessed him; for, from this labor of the individual have strength of body, strength of mind, and the illumined soul which idleness knoweth not. Man's struggles from the Stone Age until now—his discovery in the arts and sciences, his making books, his inventions, his overcoming nature—are all the result of labor. His annihilation of space, his utilization of time, his giving to himself and family the comforts of home, and true happiness, are the rewards of noble effort. Mighty cities, marts of trade, harbors—all the accumulation of civilization and an international oneness of purpose which make this hour the admiration of intelligent humanity are the sequence of the command, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

The Negro as a laborer has done his part in this task of world improvement. He was working in that earlier day when civilization had its birthplace with those who built the Pyramids and made the Sphinx to keep silent vigil on the banks of the Nile. The efforts of his brain and brawn thread the world's great achievements, and have seen their fruition in his part in the development of American civilization. And today that man of the race does most for the race who when he teaches his children to labor and prepares them to labor intelligently.

Labor is not toil. Toil is the grinding, servile task, the portion of slaves, and can not be where men are taught to think. Labor implies intelligent effort. The laboring man thinks and works rather than is worked.

The great mass of our countrymen will always be those who work with their hands. The safety of America rests with the intelligent laboring class; for this reason the wisest statesmen, the truest patriots are those who strive for the education, the protection and intelligent co-operation of the laboring class.

There is much cause for congratulation in the growth and development of labor organizations. With the efforts for civil, political and religious liberty have grown apace the efforts for industrial betterment. The nobles and rulers in the extreme of human selfishness, ground down to the last extremity the proletariat class, but in the night of their oppression these struggled unceasingly for a better day.

In the days of Constantine there were no less than thirty-five labor organizations having for their aim the doing away with the contempt and taint of labor which came from the belief that workers had no souls.

Through the intervening years the laboring classes in secret wrought out a better condition, and the cumulative force of their struggle was seen by the civilized world in that mighty struggle, the French Revolution, which bade the world look up and hope for a better day.

The stretch from Runnymede to the Declaration of Independence had meant much in the lives of nations, but a retard had been set in motion by the introduction of slave labor in Jamestown in 1619.

Human slavery and labor unions are not compatible. It was but a question of time that the free labor of the North, seeking to elevate itself to a position of competency, independence and appreciated citizenship, would find the Illum of its woes in the slave oligarchy of the South.

The conscience of the abolitionist, the Christianity of the good men of America who sought to do unto others as they would that men should do unto them, were reinforced by those who saw the utter futility of striving for lasting commercial and industrial greatness while millions of American laborers were but serfs and slaves. We are all thankful today that from these forces freedom came and that you of my race are here today not serfs, but happy, intelligent and prosperous laborers.

Unity means strength. Organization means power; and your ability to know your interest, which is but the interest of your country, is evidenced by your organizations. The trades and vocations embraced within labor organizations extend to all phases of labor. The earnings of labor are being augmented each day. As you labor effectively and intelligently can you demand and hope to receive proper remuneration from your labor. Increased remuneration with economy means the acquisition of homes, the possession of land, bank accounts, education for your children, and comfort in old age, so that rather than being a public charge you become a worthy, respected citizen, appreciated by all reasonable, fair-minded Americans.

I would not have my views impress you that labor can live alone, or that the power of capital should be underestimated or ignored. I believe that a cultivation of the most friendly relations and a mutual understanding between labor and capital will inure to the benefit of both. In this day of compromises, arbitration and reason, the wise, conservative labor leader can accomplish untold good.

All thoughtful men agree that lockouts on the part of the management of a great concern, or strikes on the part of labor unions, can but result in real injury to both classes.

Statistics show that from 1741 to 1880 there were 1,491 strikes and lockouts, and that of these 1,089 related to wages only—that of the whole number 316 succeeded, 154 were compromised, 583 failed entirely, leaving the results of 438 which can not be ascertained.

In 1880 there were 610 strikes. In 1881 there were but 471 strikes, while in 1900 there were 1,799. The establishments concerned in these unfortunate occurrences were 117,509, and during that period 6,105,694 employees were thrown out of employment. During the same period of twenty-one years there were 1,005 lockouts, involving nearly ten thousand establishments and throwing out of employment nearly a million people. Perhaps the greatest strike of recent years was the great strike of 1902, when the United Mine Workers of America demanded an increase in wages and a decrease in time, and the payment for coal by weight wherever practicable, instead of by carload, and at the same time hoping to secure recognition of their union. After ineffectual attempts to secure these terms, 147,000 abandoned their employment and remained idle until the appointment of the Anthracite Coal Commission. The strike lasted from May 12 to October 23.

The shipment of coal decreased twenty-two and one-third millions of tons—forty per cent. of the shipment of the preceding year, or over \$46,000,000, while the mine workers lost in wages \$25,000,000, and \$1,800,000 was expended by the mine workers of the country for the relief of the miners of the anthracite region.

The railroad companies suffered a decrease in freight rates on larger sizes had it been sent to New York harbor of \$19,000,000, and on smaller sizes of \$28,000,000. This is the material part of the economic side. The story of the intimidations, violence, boycotts, and all the accompaniments of a great labor war can not be told. It was at this point that the President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, came forward and conferred a blessing upon the mine owner, the miner and the whole American people by a settlement of this great strike.

It is the earnest wish of all that we may never again see a recurrence of such an event, and that all the elements of our industrial life may understand each better is our hope.

I believe the Negro as a race can be much benefited by labor organizations. His membership in the same means protection to him in the matter of property, treatment and remunerative wages. It is the duty of these organizations to protect him as are all the

members protected. He should be allowed to join them, and when given a union card should in no way be discriminated against by them. Forming as he does a very considerable part of the laboring class of the country—thrown as he is into competition with other laborers, without a spirit of helpfulness, a sympathetic relationship and a definite understanding, these two classes of laborers must be at variance with each other in their demands, which means injury to the work of labor organizations.

As I have before said, I would have the Negro of this country fully appreciate the importance of labor. I believe that such expositions as this, showing the accumulations and the achievements of labor, project the ultimate lasting good which is to be the portion of this race. We should congratulate ourselves upon this unity of effort—a unity not born of destructive but of constructive work. Let us unite in building our schools and in the education of the Negro youth; unite in the advocacy of moral themes and the making of a higher life; unite in an intelligent demand for our rights as citizens; unite to make

ODD-FELLOWS REBEL

ADDRESS TO ODD FELLOWS.

Decatur, Ala., Aug. 10, 1907.
To the Members of the G. U. O. of O. F. in America,
Greeting:

From time to time nations, races and individuals awaken to the fact that they are face to face with problems upon the successful or unsuccessful solution means the advancing or retarding of their civilization, progress, prosperity and happiness. Wise are the temporal powers who at such times are able to read the handwriting on the wall, and shape their legislation accordingly. We the members of D. G. L. No. 23 of Alabama, as well as the order at large, find ourselves in just such condition and facing just such problems at the present time. The material growth of the order has been retarded, public confidence has been shaken, and the peace and tranquility which the order has boasted of since its early organization,

the district with scandalous and libelous letters against the administration (the contents of some of which are too vile to be reproduced in public print) they have up at the Grand Lodge sadly in the minority.

Just a side glance at the real strength of these people will show the falsity of the claim that they are making, that they could have been elected if given a fair deal.

Now it seems that the contention they have is, that the committee on credentials consisted of fifteen men. I want to say, as a member of that committee, that when I shall have explained the real conditions that prevailed in Florence, that it was a physical impossibility for five men to perform that duty for six hundred and ten lodges creditably, with members there contending for seats and not in possession of the second degree. Proxies were put in the hands of every man who would support their gang. We had ninety of these to come from one certain source, which were secured by questionable methods. Even the so-called D. G. M. C. F. Johnson and D. G. T. furnished the committee on credentials with proxies from lodges they did not even know, nor where the lodge was located, nor the name and number. I have in my possession now proxies that were presented at that Grand Lodge by men who had not been members of the order two months. The D. G. M. Brother Howze, knowing this to be unlawful, seated these men for peace's sake, thereupon giving them the advantage of possibly ninety unlawful proxies. A show of noses on a test vote showed Howze supporters to be 462 against the other side's 112. Seeing they were hopelessly beaten, their next step was that of honest legislation, which we needed for the good of the order. After the adjournment of the Grand Lodge a howl went up all over the State, saying that the Endowment was defunct, and that there was no money to pay off claims. However, this has been proven false, for the Board has paid out over seventy-eight thousand dollars since they claimed there was no money.

But now we come to the most deplorable and most disgraceful part of the affair. Our S. C. of M., which was ushered into office at Richmond, Va., by the most questionable methods of any S. C. of M. since the order has been planted on the American Continent have trodden every constitution, general law, decision, and precedent under foot to satisfy the whims of men of their ilk. They have called an extra session of the D. G. L. 23; which there is no law under the lids of the general law and constitution to justify.

Now, brothers, this is setting a bad precedent. If the Odd Fellows of Alabama are made to swallow this insult heaped on injury, without being allowed to vindicate themselves through all of the courts of the order, or even offering a manly protest for their vested rights as members of this fraternity and citizens of this commonwealth, then we say that no district is safe from the merciless clutch of these corruptionists. But we have not lost hope. We believe that there are members yet in the order who stand for right, justice, and equity to all men, regardless of their personal ambition, and we say to these brothers, to rise up in their manly vigor and help us put down this hydra-headed monster who would destroy the principles that render us social and happy.

Our modesty has caused us to refrain from saying much about this affair publicly. We had thought that we could save the great name and principles of this grand old order from disgrace by withholding this unholy affair from the public until the expiration of the terms of these politicians, but conditions have shaped the situation as they have (dragging the name and character of Alabama's greatest Odd Fellows in the dust). We are determined, hurt whom it may, that the truth must and shall be told, and we say further that if these are the principles by which the order must be governed, then the teaching we had since our incipency in the order is false and rotten to the core.

Just how long the members of this fraternity will supinely on their backs and allow the cardinal principles of this grand old order to be stamped under foot it remains to be seen, but we say here that if members of the S. C. of M. are allowed to overstep the limitations of their power by legislating laws to suit themselves, assuming original jurisdiction in trial cases, coming into a district grand lodge and presiding, declaring certain men as officers against protest of three-fourths of the members, made contrary to Section 10 or Article 11, D. G. L. Constitution; Section 9, Article 4, D. G. L. Constitution, and Section 1 of Law 99 of the 1905 revised

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PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

President Roosevelt has issued the Labor Day Proclamation granting holiday to all per diem employees and laborers the first Monday in September.

Thomas A. Edison has plead suit against Thomas Moore, of this city, for alleged infringement on his rights.

Major Sylvester reported that the total amount of money taken by James E. Kemp, the property clerk, was \$3,475.13.

The comet which appeared daily on the eastern horizon has been named the "Daniels," in honor of its discoverer, Professor Daniels, of Princeton University.

Mrs. Louise Taft was reported last Monday as being critically ill at Worcester, Mass.

Four women were hurt in a panic while leaving a blazing trolley car last Sunday afternoon at Atlantic City, N.J.

Astronomers say that the stars which are brightest are not nearest to the earth.

John H. Mitchell, skipper of the water tricycle "Genevieve," sailed from the coast of Coney Island last Sunday a.m.

The National Baptist Convention, having a membership of 2,500,000 Baptists in the United States, will convene in this city September 11th.

Last week fully two thousand persons were addressed at the University of Chicago by Abbe Felix Klein, who is instructor in literature in the Catholic Institute, Paris, on "The Common Good of Christendom."

The National Medical Association will hold their next session in Baltimore August 27, 28 and 29.

Mr. Walter Shivers, of Smithfield, Va., attended the fifty-first annual session of the Grand United Order of Galilean Fishermen, which was held in this city.

The United States Grand Jury was very much engaged last Monday in hearing the testimony concerning the hand-book work in the District of Columbia.

Louis C. Bahan, an insane patient, who escaped from the State Hospital at Middleton, N. Y., on July 31, and sent souvenir postal cards to the different officials of the hospital, has been captured.

A large crowd visited the new bathing beach at the site of the government's old fish ponds last Sunday.

About twenty residents of the Chinese colony along Pennsylvania avenue near the Capitol went to the Congressional Cemetery last Monday afternoon and conducted the semi-annual custom of "feeding the dead."

Messrs. James Thomas, W. E. Atkins and Robert Curry, of Hampton, Va., attended the fifty-first annual session of the Grand United Order of Galilean Fishermen.

A fair which was called the Tri-State Negro Industrial Exposition, was held by the colored people of Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska, last week in St. Joseph, Mo.

The fortieth session of the R. W. G. Council of the I. O. of St. Luke will be held in the St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va., August 20, 21 and 22.

G. W. Griffin, who was a prominent physician in Savannah, Ga., died last week. His funeral took place last Sunday.

The twenty-seventh session of Tuskegee Institute begins September 10th.

Mrs. Rosa Graham, who jumped from the roof of her home in Philadelphia, to escape arrest, died last Monday in the German Hospital.

Frederick Nye, assistant editor of the New York World, was struck by a car in Lexington avenue, New York, last Monday evening, and fatally injured.

More than three hundred delegates attended the State Grand Lodge of Negro Odd Fellows at Pine Bluff, Ark.

Henry Lacy, a dark-skinned citizen of Kansas City, has built a motor car which is run by a wood-burning engine.

Prof. Frederick Starr, anthropologist of the University of Chicago, says that he believes Japan could whip the United States in war.

The two companies of the State Guard that have been at Tell City, Ind., since last Saturday, left Monday. It is stated that all has been quiet among the strikers.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO EXCURSION

Sunday August 18, \$1.00 Harpers Ferry and Martinsburg and return.
\$1.35 Berkeley Springs and return.
\$2.00 Cumberland and return.
Special train leaves Washington at 8.15 a.m.

READ THE BEE.



MR. C. A. HOWZE,
DISTRICT GRAND MASTER OF ENSLEY, ALA. THE GREATEST ORGANIZER AMONG ODD FELLOWS IN THE SOUTH.

ourselves worthy of these rights. We are a part of the national life of a great people. Let us more and more become an indispensable part. This accomplished, the years that unfold will see the dawning of a brighter day, when those conditions which now distress and annoy shall see the minimum, and the maximum of our experience and conditions shall be satisfactory to ourselves and friends, and the so-called vexatious race problem will be at an end.

TEACHERS HARRASSED.

The Board of Education, it is believed, will adopt strictly business methods during its existence and place all the schools upon a strictly practical, business basis. The Board's attention is called to the harassing methods of persons who have been delegated a little authority upon helpless and inoffensive teachers. It is a common thing for Negro supervisors to harass teachers. It is hoped that Assistant Superintendent Bruce will see to it that the supervisors under him do their duty and respect their teachers.

The next Congress will be asked to abolish the offices of supervisors. They are expensive and unnecessary. formerly of Washington, is visiting here. She is stopping at Mrs. Babby's, 2307 Seventh street, for a time, and from there she will spend part of her time

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Popular excursions to Niagara Falls, only \$10 round trip; August 2 and 16; September 6 and 20; October 6, 1907.

Excursion tickets will be sold on the above dates, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7.45 a.m., arriving Niagara Falls at 11.00 p.m. Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express," of Lehigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stop-overs, side-trips, etc.

READ THE BEE.

MODEL CITY IN WILDS

GLADSTONE, MICH., A THRIVING INDIAN COMMUNITY.

Town Owned by Lumber Company Is Full of Industrious, Happy Redskins Who Have a Government That Is Ideal.

Gladstone, Mich.—Few if any communities in the lumber districts of the north country can boast of conditions more ideal than the village of Nahma, Delta county. The town possesses an electric lighting system, a water-works plant, a well-equipped fire department, an opera house, a first class hotel, schools, churches, wide, well-graded streets that are lined with shade trees, a natural park of picturesque beauty and a fine water front.

Nahma and the country for 40 miles back are owned by the Bay de Noquet Lumber company. This concern is one of the largest and most successful in the upper peninsula, and it shares its prosperity with its employees. During the busy season the mills of the company employ over 300 men, and the logging camps use 400 more. To transport the timber from forest to town a private railroad is operated. It possesses 40 miles of track, its own telegraph system and 100 cars and four locomotives.

Every board of the many millions of feet of lumber produced is sold on the dock at Nahma and transported from there by the purchasers. But little of the product is moved by rail and the great portion of it is taken south and east on vessels. As a consequence the winter's output accumulates on dozens of docks that aggregate several miles of water frontage.

The ships which transport the lumber are loaded by Indians, a branch of the Chippewa tribe, who live at Nahma. The men are paid 45 cents an hour for this work. The Indian village is ruled over by Chief Kisseis, a venerable man of 84 years. His habits are perfect, but his example of right living is not generally followed by his tribesmen. In fact, they are gluttons, when their financial circumstances permit. Big feasts and big aprees are their chief forms of pleasure.

After spending in a riotous "jamboree" the money they have made in the woods in winter they sober down and wait for the first boat to come in. Then they work like beavers, and when the vessel is loaded another orgie is held. Hard work and jubilation, in fact, alternate until navigation closes in the fall. The squaws can imitate as much as the bucks when they get the chance. Chief Kisseis has never taken a drink, used tobacco or uttered an oath in his life. He labors industriously in the endeavor to teach thrift and sobriety to his followers, but his efforts thus far have been almost futile.

The residents of Nahma, instead of finding life lonely and irksome, have many amusements and are a happy lot. They have literary and dancing clubs, theatrical entertainments, snow-shoeing and tobogganing during the winter, while in the summer recreation is found in baseball and boating and picnic parties. The day of the heavy drinking, gambling mill worker is gone; in his place is to be found a well-dressed, intelligent man of good habits.

The government of the village is a model. There is only one saloon allowed to do business of Nahma, and it is under the supervision of the lumber company. Gambling is strictly forbidden. The place closes at nine o'clock at night and does not open until seven o'clock in the morning. All electric lights in the town are extinguished at 9:30 o'clock, and, except when some sort of entertainment is going on, the community retires at a healthful hour. There is one physician in the town, a man of unusual ability, and he is paid for his services on the assessment plan.

LAD OF 7 CROSSES SEA ALONE.

Adorned with Many Tags Before He Reaches New York from Russia.

New York.—Adorned with a motley array of tags, which were pinned on his coat, shirt and trousers in many cities on the route from far off Minsk, Russia, to this city, seven-year-old Benjamin Meyerson is quartered in the Hebrew home for immigrants in this city. He is bound for Omaha, where his parents, who left Russia several years ago, now reside.

The boy remained with his uncle until recently, when his parents sent for him and he was started alone on what probably has been the most remarkable journey ever taken by a little fellow of his age.

Benjamin's uncle tagged him so that the railroad men might know where to ship the tiny human freight. He also appended to the boy's coat a request that wherever the wee journeyer stopped he should be bathed. The child has been scrubbed in a score of cities.

At each point where the boy changed cars he was retagged until, when he arrived two days ago on the Eturia he looked like a misshapen trunk that had gone through the grand tour.

Puts Up Beer in Tablets.

London.—According to a consular report just issued a Danish civil engineer has succeeded in producing beer in the form of tablets. These are dissolved in hot water, supplying, when cooled, beer of excellent quality and flavor.

POPULATION OF NEW STATE.

More Than 1,000 Census Enumerators Start Work in Oklahoma.

Washington.—The actual work of enumeration for the special census of Oklahoma and Indian territory has begun. The work is being done by 1,050 enumerators.

The census bureau here has been notified by its representatives, who have been on the ground for some time making preliminary arrangements, that the intermediate details have been completed and that everything is in readiness for receiving the returns. The compilation and the tabulation will be done in Washington.

The constitution convention, which was reconvened shortly after the president directed that the census be taken, is cooperating with the representatives of the government and has appointed a committee for this purpose.

Many errors were found in the new boundary, which required a great deal of hard work to straighten out, and the Washington officials have been able to render the local authorities much valuable assistance in the matter.

Several clerks have been sent out to the proposed state for office work in connection with the enumeration, but the enumerators have been selected from among the inhabitants. The supervisors are under strict orders from Director North to make a complete and careful record of every inhabitant that should properly be enumerated.

SAYS WE THINK WITH OUR TOES.

Another Sensational Theory Set Afloat by Dr. Joseph Simms.

Boston.—The scientific world, through Dr. Joseph Simms, of New York, who arrived here recently from Europe, is to be treated to another sensational theory concerning the seat of thought in human beings.

"We think with our toes and with our fingers just as much as we think with any portion of our brain," says the scientist, who is about to write a book. He contends that the heart has more to do with the function of thinking than the brain.

Dr. Simms points out that the brains of many idiots are large, yet their hearts are very small, whereas the brains of many geniuses have been below the normal, while their hearts have been abnormal.

"We think literally all over our bodies," says the doctor, who has made a life study of the chemistry of thought. "Thought is in the soul, which permeates the entire physical being. The brain is a great heat producer, but it has little to do with the function of thinking. We think with our fingers or with our toes whenever we use them."

Dr. Simms declares that such world-renowned scientists as Sir William Hamilton, of Edinburgh University, and Professor von Hartmann, of Berlin, agree with him in his theory.

ROOSEVELT A HAYING FAKER?

Senator Knox Tells Story on President to Elks' Committee.

Philadelphia.—President Roosevelt is somewhat of a nature faker, according to Senator Philander C. Knox, Pennsylvania's presidential aspirant, who told this story to the Elks' committee at Valley Forge.

"President Roosevelt," he said, "was surprised by a Kansas delegation at Oyster Bay not long ago. The president appeared, coat and collar off, trousers hitched by belt, and mopping his forehead."

"Ah, gentlemen," he said, "delighted to see you, delighted, but I'm busy putting in my hay, you know. Just come down to the barn with me and we'll talk it over while I work."

"Down to the barn hustled delegation and president. Mr. Roosevelt seized a pitchfork, but there was no hay on the floor."

"John, John," shouted the president to sounds in the hayloft, "where's all the hay?"

"I ain't had time to throw it back, sir, since you threw it up yesterday, sir," came a man's voice from the loft."

GIVES FORTUNE TO OLD NEGRO.

Entire Estate Left to Servant to Satisfy a Debt.

Philadelphia.—Members of some of Philadelphia's oldest families are annoyed by a remarkable act of one of their relatives, the late Mrs. Sarah Wain Hendrickson, a descendant of William Penn, who died in March, at her home in Wainford, N. J., 91 years old. Fourteen months before her death, it has been learned, Mrs. Hendrickson signed over her estate, including the family homestead, portraits, jewels, silver plate and antique furniture, to a colored man, John Wilson, who had been in her employ 40 years.

Mrs. Hendrickson was a childless widow, and gave her property to the colored man, it is said, to pay off a debt of upward of \$5,000 which he claimed she owed him on account of unpaid wages, and small loans.

Mermaid Babe Born.

Elkins, W. Va.—Shaped like the mermaid of fable, a daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Campbell, of this city, is puzzling local physicians. The infant has two distinct leg bones, but there is only one leg. There are ten toes and one heel. Abnormal as the infant is from the waist down, it seems to enjoy the vitality of the ordinary infant. Its body describes a triangle, the one leg curved up toward the head.

BRIDGE WHIST CRAZE

SUMMER COLONY AT NEWPORT WILD OVER GAME.

Many Prominent Society Women Give Up Their Whole Time to It—Golf Clubs Again Popular as a Result.

Newport, R. I.—Newport has the bridge whist craze. So has Narragansett Pier and Bar Harbor, but it is at Newport that the epidemic is most virulent.

Here pursuit of the game has become an obsession. Big sums of money are won and lost every day at the tables. Women in most instances are the most inveterate of the gamblers. The flushed face of the woman gambler can be seen daily in carriages that flash along Bellevue avenue. Her nervous, eager manner betrays her. At ordinary social functions she waits patiently for the outsiders to depart in order that the elect few may creep away to the boudoir of the hostess for an hour at bridge.

Bridge is not the only game. More than one splendid villa here now conceals a dainty roulette wheel and a private faro layout for the delectation of the elect.

To such an extent has the passion for play gone that some of the older heads are seriously discussing the organization of an anti-gambling crusade. The effect of gambling on the nerves of some women in the younger set, as well as on their pocketbooks, is creating alarm.

And then the golf club claims attention. The golf club had run to seed. It was so far away it didn't offer any particular diversion after one had made the long journey out to the place. Of late, however, unwanted prosperity has come to the club. Bridge whist did it. Confronted with a situation that spelled ruin for the club the managers appointed a women's committee to take matters in hand. The committee turned to bridge whist. Now the golf club has become one of the most popular institutions at Newport. Members even occasionally play golf as a recreation after several hours of enervating play at the tables.

Here it is that the passion for bridge is seen at its height. On a recent afternoon there were eight tables going. Refreshing breezes swept in from the ocean. Half a dozen of the best-known women in New York and Philadelphia society lounged outside on the terrace. Within at least 20 young women and a few men tolled feverishly at bridge.

Among the stories they tell sub rosa at the golf club is one of a young woman who has won enough during this season to buy a handsome automobile, and another young woman who lost so much that her father threatened to cut off her allowance and refuse to stand responsible for any of her debts if she does not quit the game. There are other stories of matrons who are heavily in debt to their fellow-players, and a couple of men who practically support themselves by means of their winnings.

WEDS GIRL, WON'T TELL NAME.

Millionaire Hearne Married to a Miss of Seventeen.

New York.—A millionaire of 50 marrying a beautiful brunette of 17 summers is the latest romance of the Waldorf-Astoria.

The groom is W. H. Hearne, of Wheeling, W. Va., a member of the Pennsylvania staff and a brother of the late Col. Frank J. Hearne, at one time president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

The identity of the bride is not revealed. Her husband says, "It's none of the public's business." Just where the marriage took place cannot be learned, but it is supposed in the west.

The couple met for the first time a few weeks ago at Kansas City, while Mr. Hearne was visiting his sister, Mrs. Annie Armour, and his bride was the guest of Mrs. Kirk Armour.

Soon after Mr. Hearne's daughter, Mrs. Archibald Mitchell, was surprised on receiving this telegram from her father:

"Meet me in Wheeling. Am going to be married."

The daughter hurried to Wheeling, but her father failed to appear. A few days ago he and his bride arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria. Their devotion to each other attracted considerable attention.

Danger In Handcuff Game.

Washington, Pa.—As a result of his efforts to emulate a handcuff expert whom he saw at a traveling show, Thomas Garbert, aged 22 years, is dead at his home at Roscoe. The young man kept up his practice daily and learned to release himself from all kinds of locks and entanglements. While trying to free himself from an especially difficult position recently he strained himself so badly that dropsy set in, resulting in death.

Biggest Kansas Baby.

Kansas City, Mo.—A baby boy that weighed 15½ pounds arrived at the farm of Cecil Van Berger, near Shawnee, in Johnson county, Kansas. It is the sixth child born to Mrs. Van Berger. None of the others weighed more than eight or ten pounds at birth. "The child is healthy and well developed," said Dr. E. P. Chase. "It is, I think, the largest baby in the state of Kansas, without a doubt." The mother is a native of Belgium.

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WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as \$35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, \$3.50; regular price, \$4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, \$8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, \$5 up.

on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung in 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Gemma Stones, \$25.00.

Rosaries for special devotion, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St. Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bible, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, \$1.00 per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing. Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, etc. Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and \$1.25.



F-757



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DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but our prices have not been advanced in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, \$5.00 to \$150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Brooches, \$5.50 to \$1,000.

Diamond Earrings, \$15.00 to \$500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, \$7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, \$7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, \$10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting which we are selling at \$30.00. This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a hall of fire.

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Clocks of all makes—American, French and German: We have a Clock as cheap as \$5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.



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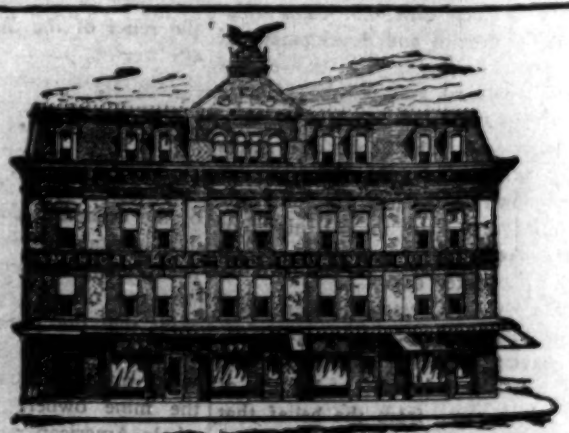
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OUIDA GIVEN PENSION RECEIVES BIG BONUS

FAMOUS WOMAN NOVELIST LIVING IN SQUALOR.

Thoughtlessly Threw Away Great Fortune Made from Sale of Books—How She Got Her Nom de Plume.

London.—Ouida (Miss Louise de la Ramee), the writer of erotic French novels, has been granted a pension of £750 from the civil list, much to the astonishment of the public. Ouida was wealthy for many years, but is now so poverty-stricken that she is living in a milkman's squalid cottage in Massara, Italy, supported by a former maid.

The venerable writer, now 73 years old, has even gone hungry at times in recent months and has suffered greatly. Her maid has at times been compelled to beg for food for her.

The Florence correspondent of the Daily Mail writes that until two years ago Miss de la Ramee occupied a splendid villa at Lucca. She was known as "the lady of the dogs," as she invariably had 30. Her intense fondness for dogs caused her on one occasion to give a meal of milk, bread and meat to every dog in Lucca. She paid the bill for the extraordinary banquet willingly, although heavy debts were crowding upon her, through her utter ignorance of the value of money.

Ouida is not the sort of woman that she always wrote about—half angel, half adventuress and startlingly beautiful—as many of her readers imagined. She is a decidedly plain looking woman, with grotesque taste in dress. Photographs of her are rare, as she always said the camera only caught the hard lines of her face. Her clear, cold eyes possessed an attraction that never could be put into a picture.

"Ouida's nom de plume, with its strange orthography, has provoked any amount of curiosity as to its origin. The fact is that a tiny prattler of whom Mlle. de la Ramee was exceedingly fond had for years lispingly corrupted her given name, 'Louise,' into 'Weeda.'

In 1861, when the writer was casting about for a pseudonym to affix to her first story, 'Idalia,' she was suddenly inspired to hiding her identity behind the old-time pet name, for Mlle. de la Ramee mortally dreaded the criticisms of the fashionable world, in which she then was moving, far more than the slings and arrows of literary critics.



OUIDA.

These early dreads have long been swept away. In America Ouida's books have a sale of 25,000 volumes a year. On the continent she is read enormously—her fantastic and exaggerated ideals of vice finding champions in all circles.

Ouida must have made an immense fortune from her pen, for there has been a constant demand for her books since "Under Two Flags" and "Puck" made her famous 40 years ago, and she has been a most prolific writer. She has written nothing for the past six years, and but for the pension which the British nation has granted her she would have had to end her days in the poorhouse.

Ouida has never married because she never found her ideal of a man. Her ideal was the English officer in "Under Two Flags," a being who was more of a demi-god than a man, so it is little wonder she never met his like in the flesh.

While scarcely any information has ever been obtained as to Ouida's parents, it is known that she is partly English, partly French, partly Spanish. She was born near Bury St. Edmunds, England, in 1840. Her mother was an Englishwoman, said to have been the daughter of a clergyman who married on the continent a dashing French-Spaniard of good family and bad morals. Ouida's father came from one of the towns in the Pyrenees and met her mother somewhere in middle Europe. Of Ouida's young life and her education nothing authentic has been given to the world.

Industries of Tunis. Tunis used to depend upon its wines, olives, cereals and cattle. Now there are a number of profitable mines, and railways are being built to exploit them.

CHICAGOAN GETS \$340,000 FOR ONE YEAR'S WORK.

Wm. V. Kelley, President of the American Steel Foundries Company, Places Concern on a Strong Financial Basis.

Chicago.—From a clerk in his father's hardware store at Greenville, Ohio, to one of the highest paid men in the world is the career of William Vallandigham Kelley, of Chicago.

Mr. Kelley, who will receive \$340,000 for a year's work, is president of the American Steel Foundries company, which he has placed on a sound and paying financial basis in the two years he has occupied the chief executive office.

In a dispatch from New York it was stated that a contest has been started in Wall street to compel the directors of the American Steel Foundries company to pay a dividend on the preferred stock. It was through this contest that the amount of Mr. Kelley's earnings became known.

In going over the financial affairs of the concern it developed that the company will make a distribution of more than \$800,000 in bonuses to four officials, including Mr. Kelley, whose bonus will be \$320,000, in addition to his salary of \$20,000 as president.

The other three officials who each will receive a bonus ranging from \$165,000 to \$170,000 in addition to his salary for the fiscal year are First Vice President Robert P. Lamont, Chicago; Second Vice President W. W. Butler, New York, and Third Vice President George E. Scott, Chicago.

The disclosures came as a result of the discovery of a contract made two



WILLIAM V. KELLEY

years ago by the directors of the company with Mr. Kelley and his associates when the directors were looking for an active man to take the presidency. Mr. Kelley formerly was first vice president.

It is asserted by those familiar with the affairs of the concern that Mr. Kelley stepped into the breach when the company was in a bad financial way and brought it out of a deficit of \$750,000 to the present sound financial footing guaranteed by \$2,500,000 net earnings for one year.

Mr. Kelley was born at Greenville, Ohio, 44 years ago. While attending school he assisted his father in the hardware store. It was while working in the hardware store that young Kelley conceived the idea of entering the railroad equipment business. He came to Chicago nearly 20 years ago and entered the service of the Charles Scott Spring company. It was not long before his salary was \$5,000 a year.

Later he started a plant of his own at Hammond, Ind., which he sold out to the American Steel Foundries company and accepted an executive position with that concern. Since then his rise has been rapid.

Besides being president of the American Steel Foundries company, Mr. Kelley is president of a steel car and railroad equipment concern at Montreal, Canada. The plant of this concern occupies 40 acres and is one of the largest industrial enterprises in the dominion.

Mr. Kelley was married in Chicago 12 years ago to Miss Lillian Phelps and they live at 4849 Ellis avenue. They have three sons, William V., Jr., Russell Phelps, and Phelps Kelley.

Mr. Kelley is fond of playing golf and is an enthusiastic motorist. He is a member of the Middlethian, Exmoor, Glen View, South Shore Country, the Chicago, Union League, Kenwood, and Kenwood Country clubs, and several leading New York clubs.

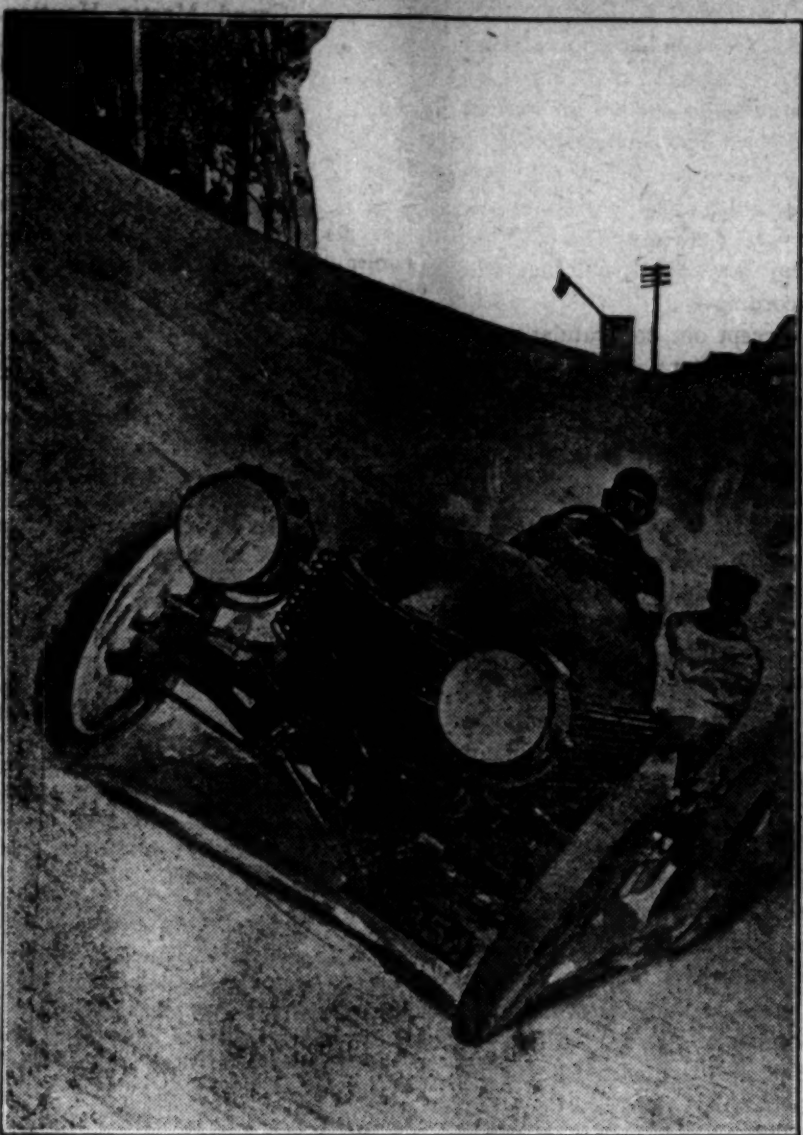
Julia Ward Howe's Optimism.

In a review of the events in the life of Julia Ward Howe on her eighty-eighth birthday it is said that Mrs. Howe always keeps on her dressing table a copy of Kant, which is her daily companion, and she recites to her grandchildren "Studentenlieder," learned years ago from her brother. Her latest word to her friends is: "The world grows better, and not worse; but it does not grow better everywhere all the time."

May Build Another Tunnel.

The Swiss government is considering two great new transalpine tunnel schemes. One is to pierce the Splügen, and the other the Gröden, in the canton of the Grisons.

NEW ENGLISH AUTO TRACK



Mr. S. F. Edge Trying for a New 24-Hour Record.

FARMERS BUY AUTOS

NEW SIGNS OF PROSPERITY OBSERVED IN THE WEST.

Manufacturers of Motor Cars Cannot Make Machines Fast Enough to Supply Demand from Tillers of the Soil.

Lincoln, Neb.—Western agents of automobile factories assert that if the machines could be obtained hundreds of autos could be sold this summer to the farmers of Nebraska and Kansas.

As it is, the residents of the country towns and the farmers are buying more of the benzine buggies than the cities, and there is scarcely a country town in Nebraska in which there are not more automobiles in proportion to the population than in Lincoln or Omaha.

The prosperity of western farmers has become an old story, and this prosperity is going to be augmented this year by another big crop of wheat and corn and oats. Most of the farmers in the state could buy a medium-priced machine just as a luxury if they wanted to, but the manner in which they have amassed their money does not lead to extravagance of that kind.

When a Nebraska agriculturist adds to his machinery collection he buys only that which will be of use. That is why he is just now turning to the automobile. The favorite farm type is the runabout, largely because of its low first cost. The prudent farmer figures that with good carriage horses bringing \$150 to \$250 each in the market he is foolish to utilize them in the pleasure jaunts and his journeyings to and from church.

If he uses his work horses to go to town or about the country, he deducts just that much from their working capacity on the farm. By using an auto he saves the horses fresh for the farm work, he can transact his business quicker and get back to the farm in a short time, to his financial betterment.

INVENTS SELF-HANGING DEVICE.

Former Baseball Pitcher Tests New Plan on Negro Murderer.

Pittsburg.—To save the nerves of tender-hearted officials, Sheriff A. C. Gumbert, formerly a pitcher on the Chicago National league baseball team, the other day successfully put into use a self-hanging device of his own invention. The device was tried on Dowling Green, a negro wife murderer, who went singing to the gallows.

While the deputy sheriff stood on the trap placing the noose about the condemned man's neck the sheriff stood with a wire held tight in his hand. The action of the deputy in stepping off the trap loosened the wire and the weight of the murderer sprang it.

Green's body dived through the opening in the floor of the gallows and death, the physicians said, was almost instantaneous, the man's neck being broken. It is claimed for this device that no one person bears the odium of being a hangman, the condemned man doing more than his part.

Woman of 92 Fine Sprinter.

London.—Sydney Talbot, the 98-year-old American marine engineer whose activity has been told of, has rivals. At a charitable fete given for the aged poor in Buckinghamshire prizes for flat races were won by two men aged 83 and 86 years respectively. In one woman's race a dame of 92 sprinted finely, but was beaten by a younger competitor.

LITTLE COIN BLOCKS CARS.

New York Motorman Searches Tracks Fifteen Minutes for Quarter.

New York.—There was much excitement on the Bowery the other day when a motorman on a south-bound Third avenue surface car tied up the line for nearly 15 minutes trying to find a 25-cent piece he had spied in the center of the track. The coin was lying in the groove of the rail. When he brought the car to a stop the wheels of the truck were directly over it.

This the motorman did not know, and he crawled under the car to search for the coin. A large crowd soon gathered, thinking something was wrong. The discovery was made at Grand street, just at the time when the streets were badly congested and traffic was at its height. Several policemen soon arrived and wanted to know what all the trouble was about. It wasn't long before the crowd learned what the motorman was after.

Several men and boys, including a couple of street-cleaning sweepers, immediately joined in the search. After crawling about for ten minutes in vain the motorman had an inspiration that the coin might be under the wheel. He told the conductor to start the car on about a foot. Then there was a scramble. Boys, men and street-cleaning sweepers made a rush for the bit of money at the same time. The motorman, who was the nearest to it, after a hard struggle, knocking the men and boys aside, finally got it.

By this time the street was blocked, and the drivers of trucks were yelling like madmen. A string of cars extended back almost to Fourteenth street. A crowd of nearly 1,000 persons had gathered and the police had their hands full in dispersing it.

GETS BEAVER WITH FLY.

Fisherman Makes the Queerest Catch on Record.

Bangor, Me.—While W. E. Dill, of Eustis was fly fishing on the Dead river, near Ledge Falls, he noticed a young beaver suddenly come to the surface of the water within 50 feet of where he was casting from a rock in the stream. Not having had many rises that day and being ready for any diversion from the monotony of the constant casting and only occasional strike, in pure sportiveness he decided to try his skill in tempting the beaver to taste his white miller.

Making one of the best casts he had ever made, the fly dropped just in front of the inattentive animal within two feet of its jaws. By the careful maneuvering of the leader and a quick jig at the right moment the beaver was soon firmly grasping the white fly.

When completely tired out by his struggles of 20 minutes, the beaver consented to be captured, and after exhibiting him at the Shaw house for a few hours Mr. Dill carefully returned him to his native home. He did not seem to be very wild, and would not offer to bite, as some of the women and children held him in their arms. Mr. Dill thinks he is the only man who ever landed a beaver on a split bamboo fly rod. Any one at Eustis will vouch for this.

Wed Again to Please Mother.

St. Louis.—To satisfy the bridegroom's mother, who was ill, Robert Elliott Chamberlain and his wife, who had until a few hours before been Miss Maud Cronhardt, were married a second time, a few hours after their return from Alton, Ill., where the first ceremony was performed. No license was obtained in St. Louis, the second ceremony being regarded by the young people and the minister as merely a ratification of the first.

MONUMENT OF POPE LEO XIII.

Erected in Rome by Cardinals Created by Him.

Rome.—The monument of Pope Leo XIII, erected in the Basilica of St. John Lateran at the expense of the cardinals created during his pontificate, "ab eo creati," is the work of the Roman sculptor, Prof. Giulio Taddei.

It is situated in a niche in the left transept over the door leading to the sacristy. The figure of the pontiff is in a standing attitude, just rising from the sedia gestatoria, in the act of blessing. The pope's right arm is raised on high, while with his left hand he leans heavily on the chair.

The two lateral figures in white marble represent a pilgrim workingman



Monument to Late Pope Leo.

and the Church. The latter is symbolized by a woman bowed down in grief. Her right arm hung across the sarcophagus is meant to express sorrow at the pope's death, while the cross in her left hand represents Christianity.

The figure of the Church rests her foot on the terrestrial globe. The inscription underneath reads as follows: "Ecclesia ingemunt complante orbe universo."

The figure of the pilgrim is shown in a laborer's blouse. He holds a pair of rosary beads in his right hand and on his knees implores the pope's blessing. The following is the inscription: "Ad patrem filii ex omni regione venerunt conveniunt."

The center of the monument consists of a sarcophagus of verd antique or green porphyry with decorations in gilt bronze and the plain inscription "Leo XIII." The entire monument rests on a sober architrave of granite adorned with the pontiff's coat of arms and two festoons in bronze that run across the whole front.

"USEFUL CITIZEN" TO WED.

Jacob Rlis and Bride Will Spend Honeymoon in Woods.

New York.—Jacob Rlis who according to President Roosevelt, is "New York's most useful citizen," and Miss Mary Phillips, the St. Louis girl he is to marry soon, expect to spend the first few weeks of their honeymoon "roughing it" in the woods. Miss Phillips, who was Mr. Rlis' private secretary, declares that in her estimation no honeymoon could be more ideal than the one she and Mr. Rlis have planned. The two are now on



Miss Mary Phillips.

an outing in Massachusetts under the chaperonage of Miss Phillips' mother.

Files' Baths and Fountains.

"Pity, don't hate the fly," said the professor. "When he buzzes so persistently about you on these sultry days, when he sticks to your moist skin with incomparable courage, respect rather than revile the little creature."

"For he is thirsty. He is mad with thirst, mad with heat. And your wet flesh—your moist nose, your dripping bald spot—is the most refreshing thing in the world to him. It is at once a bath and a fountain. In your juices—if I may use such a term—he laves his burning frame, and of your juices he drinks thirstily."

"Then the thermometer is high, the perspiration bubbling out of our red skin, and the flies buzzing stickily over our hands and faces, what a consolation it is, or at least should be, to think that a kind providence has made us at once a Turkish bath and a drinking trough for these interesting insects."

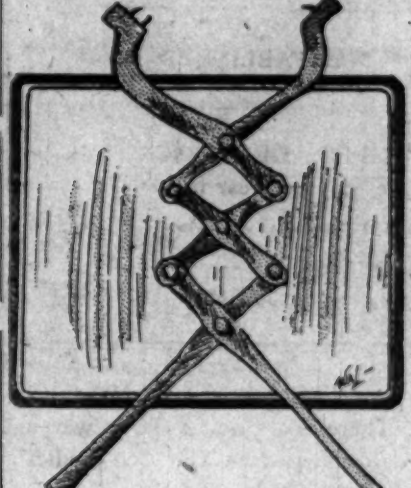
When Will This Happen?

We are going to write a scathing article about the outlandish shapes of women's hats just as soon as we learn why a man buys a high-crowned soft hat and then punches it full of dents. —Blacksburg (S. C.) Chronicle.

DRAGGING DOGS FROM CHURCH

Tongs Used in Ancient Days to Remove Unruly Canines.

London.—The formidable pair of tongs of which we give an illustration, suggests the remarkable change which has come over worship in church during the last two or three centuries. In ancient days it was a common practice for dogs to accompany their masters and mistresses to church, and in some churches a special pew was actually provided where the animals could wait during divine service. But occasionally it happened that the animals became unruly and had to be removed, or that a stray dog without an owner found its way into the sacred place. The services of the dog-whipper were then called into requisition, and with



Ancient Dog Tongs.

a pair of long tongs with short spikes within the extremity, such as are shown in our illustration, the unlucky animal was firmly gripped and dragged howling down the aisle. Specimens of these tongs are carefully preserved in Bangor Cathedral. The accounts of our parish churches contain many entries relating to this curious custom. Thus at Tavistock fourpence was paid for "whipping dogs out of the church," and at Trysull church, in Staffordshire, £1 per year was left so late as 1725 to pay a man to drive dogs out of the church, and to go round during the sermon and wake up the sleepers.

OSTRICH IS A HUSKY BIRD.

Horse Trainer Tries to Hold Escaping Biped, But Fails.

Because Frank Geissler, a horse trainer, tried to use on an ostrich the same tactics he would on a fractious horse he is nursing many severe bruises, says the New York Telegram. He was in the Lackawanna railway yards in Hoboken the other day when a full-grown ostrich, with 40-horse-power legs, on the way from Hamburg to Cincinnati, broke from a crate and dashed up and down the platform. Everybody else fled in terror, but Geissler stood firm.

When the ostrich passed the horse trainer on one of its sprints for freedom Geissler made a flying leap and throwing his arms around the big bird's neck tried to bring it to earth. But the bird had other plans and for ten minutes so much happened to Geissler that he says he cannot remember half.

His cries for help brought a number of drivers to his aid and at imminent risk of being killed by the powerful bird bound its legs together and dragged it back to its cage. Almost every particle of clothing was torn off Geissler during the struggle and his bruises led him to the decision that it was bad policy for a horse trainer to seize an ostrich by the neck and so leave its armor-plated toes free.

HOME-MADE CURFEW.

Guaranteed to Cure the Worst Case of Street Loafing.

Every family should have a curfew which should positively "ring to-night," and every night it needed. These curfews are inexpensive and can be homemade.

Take a piece of sliding two feet long and whittle one end down to a handle; then take the child that needs the curfew and bend him over a barrel. Now take the piece of sliding in the hand and use it for a clapper.

Put it on hot. Divide the strokes evenly and see that none miss. Good for a boy or girl up to the age of 18, and applications are warranted to cure the most pronounced case of street loafing that exists.

The music this curfew makes is finer than singing "Where Is My Wandering Boy To-Night?"—Popular Mechanics.

Burke's Memorial to Wm. Pitt.

It is often asserted that the epitaph written by Edmund Burke, upon a monument erected by the merchants of London to William Pitt, is the most eloquent and elegant example of mortuary literature. It reads as follows:

In grateful acknowledgment To the Supreme Disposer of Events, Who, intending to advance the nation, For such time as His wisdom seemed good,

To an high pitch of prosperity and glory; By unanimity at home; By confidence and reputation abroad; By alliances wisely chosen and faithfully observed;

By colonies united and protected; By decisive victories by sea and land; By conquests made by arms and generosity

In every part of the globe; By commerce,

For the first time united with And made to flourish by war; Was pleased to raise up as a Principal instrument in this memorable work.

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WAR IN ALABAMA.

There is an Odd Fellows war in Alabama, just as The Bee predicted a few weeks ago.

The revolutionary action of the sub-committee of management precipitated this war. In Selma, Alabama, Grand Master A. C. Howze presided over five hundred delegates from all over the State. At Birmingham, Ala., the reports show that the Johnson or Houston faction "was poorly attended. This faction has been repudiated by the best and most influential element in the State.

The Birmingham (Ala.) Wide Awake, and the Atlanta (Ga.) Independent report the arrest of Grand Master Houston, and was required to give bond in the sum of two hundred dollars.

The cause of the arrest was not stated. It is to be regretted that the fight among the Southern Odd Fellows should have reached such a crisis. The Southern Odd Fellows have declared war against Grand Master Houston and the sub-committee of management. They further declare that they will demand an investigation of the entire order the next B. M. C.

Grand Master Houston, for whom The Bee has the highest respect, could have avoided this disruption. If reports are true, he acted just contrary to what he had promised to act while in Philadelphia.

The Alabama contingent, represented by Grand Master Howze, was willing that the entire matter be submitted to the people of Alabama, with a presiding officer selected by the sub-committee of management, and allow the delegates to select their own grand master. This proposition was declined by Grand Master Houston, who now realizes that the split in Alabama cannot be healed by him.

Grand Master Howze made every concession to the sub-committee of management. He was fair in every proposition, notwithstanding the fact that the courts of Alabama had sustained him on every point.

Brother Houston had bad advisers, who sought his destruction. A career that was attended with so much brilliancy that should so soon become blighted is his fault. An administration that was looked forward to be one of the brightest, if not the brightest, has fallen with a black spot, and his pretended friends, who are no more than vultures, are now willing and ready to devour him.

With two suits in the Pennsylvania courts against the sub-committee of management, two in Alabama and more to follow, will certainly bankrupt the order.

What can be hoped? What can be gained? The entire matter could have been settled in Philadelphia by resubmitting the entire back to the lodges.

The South is determined to be at the next B. M. C. in full force and teach the enemies of the order that the South has rights which must be respected.

There is no compromise, as will be evidenced by the press in the

State.

The Bee still hopes that the alleged charge upon which Grand Master Houston was arrested is not serious.

NO CONSCIENCE.

Just why individuals join organizations for the purpose of graft, The Bee is at a loss to explain. Some people join organizations for the purpose of "graft" and nothing more. Females are different. When you find an honest woman at the head of an institution it is best to keep her there. There is no organization in this country that should be more commended than the St. Luke's. It has a woman at its head who is filling a position that would put any man in the shade.

The organization has thrived and it continues to thrive under the able leadership of this distinguished woman, whose reputation for honesty and integrity is above suspicion.

This woman is entitled to the plaudits of her members, because she has given to her people an institution that will be a benefit to her people.

Has it ever occurred to the people what Mrs. Maggie Walker has done for her people? Has it ever occurred to the masses that, aside from the great St. Luke organization, Mrs. Walker has established a bank that is a monument to the State of Virginia? Then, again, there has been an emporium established with its own clerks and managers.

It is a pleasure to The Bee to chronicle the works of this great woman.

Notwithstanding what Mrs. Walker has done, persons may be seen struggling for her shoes and for what purpose? They imagine that a little money is in sight, and they believe that they could get a hold on it if they were given a favorable opportunity.

The St. Luke's is an organization more for women than for men. Men are admitted on suffrage, so to speak, and in view of that fact they should behave themselves when allowed to join. They should not attempt to run it. They should hold up the hands of this great and worthy head.

The coming convention of the St. Luke's, to be held in Richmond this month, will be the largest that has ever been held in the history of this organization. Within a few years it will be the greatest organization in the United States.

The Bee wishes it long life and continued prosperity.

MILLER VS. ROOSEVELT.

The article of Prof. Kelly Miller, excerpts of from which appeared in the daily press a few days ago, was a masterpiece of composition. Professor Miller has said no more than what The Bee said several years ago.

Mr. Roosevelt has been no surprise to The Bee. There are several commendable features about Professor Miller's article. It is logical, as well as manly. The language of the article is chaste, logical, and concise. It is one of the most manly articles that has ever been penned by a colored American.

The colored man has been betrayed to the South by the Administration, from which he can never hope for redemption.

Professor Miller has gotten off the fence and has demonstrated to the world that he is a man.

The Administration, as The Bee has said, cannot hope to re-establish itself in the hearts of the colored Americans.

They have declared, as the Plebeians when they were oppressed by the Patricians: "Of what consequence is it to us, whether our chains are forged by our enemies or by ourselves? Let the Patricians, since they alone are rewarded for victories, encounter the dangers of the wars!"

President Roosevelt has rewarded the enemies of the Republic to the exclusion of those who have

been faithful and loyal.

The South no longer wants his aid. He can hope for nothing, at this time, and if the Administration continues to reward the enemies of are loyal and patriotic colored man can it hope to receive his support? Not only will the colored Americans be guided by the teachings of Professor Miller, but they will act accordingly.

Accept our congratulations, Professor Miller; you have spoken as no other man has.

The nation of loyal blacks thank you.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Some colored men in the North imagine that colored men South are fools. You will find more fools among colored men North than in any other section of the country. A certain local paper published in the interest of its editor, like many others, is of the opinion that the Northern Colored men in the Odd Fellows should control the institution. When all the facts are made known in the recent disruption in the Odd Fellows, those who are interested in the order will be amazed to know that a great deal of grafting is going on that cannot be stopped without it being exposed.

The next B. M. C. will be one of the greatest meetings that has ever been held by this body. The building that is in course of erection in Philadelphia is the most monumental fraud that has ever been perpetrated upon the order. It will be seen that the disruption in Alabama will never be healed until the next meeting of the B. M. C.

The effort of a few Northern grafters to depose the recognized Grand Master, Mr. Howze, of Alabama, will never be accomplished, as is evidenced by his large following in the State.

The colored men in the South are doing well, and will do well if they are let alone by those in the North, whose only ability is graft.

REIGN OF TERROR.

The State of Georgia, the palisade of the South, has shown the cloven foot. Loyal and patriotic citizens in the State have been disfranchised.

Because one or two colored men attempted to defend themselves against a white mob, an entire town of peaceable colored citizens has been ordered to leave their homes. Just where this will end The Bee is unable to state.

Is there no hope for the colored Americans??

This reign of terror is inflicted upon citizens who have been and are now loyal to the Republic. They make no resistance against attacks. They are quiet and humble to a fault. Notwithstanding all of these brutalities, the colored American continues to succeed. They are told to accumulate property, be good citizens, and have a bank account, if possible, and yet they are pursued, harassed, butchered and killed.

The question now is, What will be the result of this reign of terror?

DIGNITY OF LABOR.

The address of Register W. T. Vernon before the Tri-State Meeting held in Kansas this week is a great defense of the dignity of labor. Colored Americans should join labor organizations. The International Labor Organization is the greatest in the United States, and one that is a benefit to its members, irrespective of color or condition. Register Vernon knows the effect and power of labor organizations, and his recent speech, excerpts of which appear in this issue, should be read carefully.

HOUSTON LOSES OUT.

Reports from Alabama show that Grand Master Houston made a hasty exit from Alabama. Grand Master Howze wins and Houston and his paroled candidates now lose out.

The greatest excitement prevails

in the South. The entire South repudiates Grand Master Houston. The prediction of The Bee is verified.

ODD-FELLOWS REBEL.

Continued from 1st page.

edition of General Law, then we say we see the end of this grand and noble order, which was handed down to us pure, undefiled, from the hand of God. We will say its mission of ameliorating cause of suffering humanity must soon come to an end. But we as members of this fraternity ought not treat our posterity with less consideration than our forefathers treated us. They made it possible for us to enjoy these blessings, and we ought to measure up to their standard of manhood by using them for good and handing them down to unborn generations untarnished by dishonor.

The D. G. L. No. 23 of Alabama has gone down on record condemning the cowardly action of the S. C. of M. in suspending from all the benefits and privileges of the order our honorable D. G. M. C. H. Howze and Endowment Secretary H. A. Knox, without giving these brothers an impartial trial. These four hundred delegates further declared that they would stand by Howze and Knox until their rights were restored to them as members of the order and they stood completely vindicated of the unwarranted charges heaped against them by men who had no other motive than an unworthy design to force themselves upon the people of Alabama as officers against consent of people.

Yours for the good of the order,
W. W. Patterson,
P. S. Swan Lake Lodge, No. 3119,
Box 131, Decatur, Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., August 12, 1907.

Editor of The Bee:

I have just read an article in the last week's issue of the Atlanta Independent, stating that some heartless being had Mr. W. L. Houston arrested on the night of August 5, 1907, in this city, just before he began his speech to the good citizens of Birmingham at the Jefferson Theatre. I only wish to say that the man who had Mr. Houston arrested has a true heart in his breast, two good legs to carry him along, and two good hands to work. Now let us view the picture from the other side: If Mr. Houston's mission to Birmingham on August 6, 1907, had been a just one and for the common good of all of the good people of Birmingham, I believe that God would have guided him safely past all pitfalls of calamity upon the occasion above mentioned; but it goes without saying that his mission upon the occasion above mentioned was not for good results. Now let us see what the laws of our country say, to wit: The highest evidence of a man's intentions is the way he acts. Now here come the facts as follows. Read for yourself and keep your eye on W. L. Houston all the way through.

First. Some of Alabama's best men had trouble with a half-dozen chronic office-seekers trying to get office in one of the greatest societies known to the world, and because the members of the order did not want these men in office and would not elect them to office, they then proceeded to wage war upon the officers that the members did elect for their leaders. This did not meet the approval of the members of the order, and they would not encourage the actions of the office-seeking parties, and just as soon as they found out that they could not control the membership then they carried the complaint to Mr. W. L. Houston, who is regarded as father of the entire family of the order in America. Now then it appears to me that Mr. Houston could have played the part of a wise father in the case coming to him from the office-seekers of Alabama. Could he not have called both of the boys before him and said, Now, Brother A, I believe that your statement is worthy of credit. Now, Brother B, I believe that you have some good reason for taking the firm stand that you now take. Now, as a father, and regarding you both as my fraternal sons, I hereby direct you both to return to your homes, keep peace in the order until the time for your next annual election, at which time I as your leader will be present and see to it that the will of the members in your State is carried out, so far as officeholding is concerned.

But Mr. Houston did not do this; rather, ordered another Grand Lodge session, to be held out of time, and not in keeping with the laws of the order and against the will of the members in the order.

Second. He came down here and held this meeting himself. Now, what are the results of this action? The answer is: Lawsuits, injunctions, and thousands of dollars going out of the hands of his sons and paid into the courts of this country, and paid to the lawyers of this country, and the railroads and hotels come in for their part of wrecked vaults' contents. What further happened? The widows and orphans are cut off from the payment of moneys left them by the deceased husbands and fathers. Now, I ask, in the name of common reason, does that look like a wise father's work?

Now, what was Mr. Houston's mission while in the city of Birmingham on August 5, 1907? Who invited him here, and what did they invite him here to do? Was he here for the sole purpose of retarding the progress of the Grand Lodge session that was to be held in Selma, Alabama, August 6, 1907? or was he here to tell the members to stop fighting and lawing each other, and get together and pay the widows and orphans what is due them and stop giving it to the wrong parties?

Now, Mr. Houston should get right himself, for coming events cast their shadows before them. If Mr. Houston don't stop, look and listen, he will ruin himself and his entire fraternal family, for there are over one hundred and fifty thousand men and women in this State who will make a solemn pledge to contribute fifty cents per month for the protection of the Hon. C. A. Howze so long as he stands for the rights of the people. I may be heartless, but I am not blind.

Capt. S. H. Darby,
Deputy State G. M., U. B. F., and S. M. T., 1713 Third Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama.

By E. B. BARCO, CITY EDITOR.

From the Atlanta Independent.
Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 9, 1907.—(Special)—On Monday last, August 5, Grand Master Houston was the guest of the C. First Johnson faction of the Odd Fellows of Alabama. All day Monday great crowds came to town from all parts of the State to see and to hear the Grand Master. The committee of arrangements had arranged a gala day at Truett Park, where nearly ten thousand people went expecting to see and hear the Grand Master, but instead met fun and folly.

It appeared that those at the head of affairs were not for graft and it seemed to circulate among those who had no finger in the pie hence the night meeting was a failure so far as a crowd was concerned. It seemed quite difficult to tell who had the largest following, Howze or Johnson. Howze's office was packed all day with delegates passing in and out as they were en route to Selma. The Johnson men seemed loyal and hopeful to their leader and to what they believed to be right. On Monday night at 8:30 P. M., was the hour set for the rendition of an excellent program which the committee had prepared, but before the hour arrived some heartless being had sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Houston, which delayed the meeting until 9:30, when he appeared without the congregation knowing what had happened.

The program was then executed with some parts cut out. Rev. G. F. Welch delivered a most timely address of welcome, which convinced his hearers of careful preparation. Dr. Welch is a presiding elder of the C. M. E. Connection, and measures up to the standard of a man.

Mr. Thrift, Mrs. R. G. Robinson and Miss Annie B. Read rendered very beautiful solos, which held the audience spellbound.

Hon. C. F. Johnson, D. G. M., was then called upon to introduce Mr. Houston, which he did in a few well-chosen remarks.

Mr. W. L. Houston arose in the midst of cheers. He delivered a very instructive address without censoring or abusing any persons. His talk was manly and becoming a Christian gentleman. He, however, took the liberty to say that he regretted the conditions of Odd Fellows in Alabama, and yet only the grand officers elected at Montgomery in March are the only officers recognized by the sub-committee of management, and those who were acting different were doing so at a serious risk.

While the address was all that could be hoped for, there were less than 300 people present, most of whom were women.

We cannot say why it was that such a small audience greeted the Grand Master. There were but few Odd Fellows of the city present. If one should judge from those who greeted Mr. Houston and the Johnson faction, one would decide that the Johnson faction was not popular. Only a few of the leading Negroes were present, while all of them are members of the fraternity, but seem to have no interest in affairs of this kind.

It is true that some rain fell, but only enough to cool the earth, and it was soon dry on the streets, hence there was no excuse for bad weather. It is now rumored that the Howze faction will organize an independent order of some kind if the sub-committee of management contends that Howze is expelled. The condition of affairs in Alabama among Odd Fellows is deplorable, and we see no hope of ever uniting the forces unless both Howze and Johnson be sacrificed, and a new man elected.

The feeling among the factions is intense, and little of each side goes a long way with the other.

Many of the leading lights of this city believe that the hope of the order in this State is blighted. There were many prominent ones on the stage on Monday night at the Jefferson opera house, among whom were J. O. Diffy, G. W. Martin, Rev. G. F. Welch, D.D., Dr. Pittford, Hon. C. F. Johnson and W. T. Bruding. Prof. R. G. Robinson

acted as master of ceremonies, and a whole the meeting was good and small crowd.

HOUSTON'S WATERLOO.

The South Against the Grand Master—The Press Unanimous—His Arrest and Cool Reception—House Wins—Press Comments.

From the Birmingham Blade.

The expected has happened. Alabama Odd Fellows, in defense of the time-honored principles of friendship, love and truth, were forced to go into the courts of Pennsylvania and check for the time being the high-handedness of W. L. Houston and the baby warts that are on the board. It is said that a majority of the board stand with their mouths open and wait for Master Houston to place the words, so they can speak. They, it is said, have no convictions of their own, but are led around like Rover, with a collar around their necks, and can only go to the length of the chain that is in the hands of their master. If the bleached bones of the lamented Peter Ogden have not turned over in the grave, we don't see why. The grand old order that he has given so large a part of his life to see prosper is on the verge of disruption, caused by the heartless actions of a well-heeled dude from Washington. So says the holy writ: "It is better that a mill-stone be tied around their neck and cast in the depths of the sea than to offend the people." The men who are responsible for conditions in our beloved State should be frowned upon by a righteous out indignation people, and should never again be placed in any responsible position in our order. The Hon. C. A. Howze and Prof. H. A. Knox have violated no law of our order, and when blind prejudice, regardless of facts, will not act right and justly, the only ultimatum is to put them out of business. It seems that some of the board, including the grand secretary, wants to give Alabama a square deal, but cannot so long as the little peacock (Bill Houston) is strutting around, trying to act and look like President Roosevelt, prevent them from doing so.

AGAINST HOUSTON.

From the Birmingham, Ala., Blade.
Grand Master Howze has returned from Philadelphia where he went to meet the sub-committee, the case of which the committee expected to dive into and make short work of Howze and Knox, proved a harder task than the committee expected and the end is not yet.

Grand Master Houston went out of his way to meddle in the affairs of Alabama but before he is through with it, he'll find that he has taken more on his heels than he can kick off with his toes, as the saying goes.

Houston is doomed, he will leave the chair of Grand Master the worst beat and withal the most discredited leader that ever disgraced the chair of Grand Master.

He has not tried to be half fair, even and impartial in the administration of the laws of the order, predicating himself the law, and from that point of view he has worked.

It has been reported to the editor of the Blade that Houston in his wild parable of verbiage let loose these unwelcome remarks concerning the late unpleasantness between the States, forgetting that he was then the guest of the cradle of the Confederacy:

"The South once thought she could dissolve the Union but her unwise course soon revealed itself to them and they were spanked back into the Union. 'I am the father of 27,000 children (Odd Fellows); if you become unruly I will spank you into submission.'"

Had the above remarks reached the ears of the white citizens of Montgomery the much-lauded Houston would have had to skip by the light of the moon and since it has reached them, he had better tread easy on southern soil; we are not going to be hammered around by carpet-bag rule; we have had enough of that, and by trying to be their followers, some of the best blood of the race sleeps the —Skidoo Houston.

HE LIKES THE BEE.

562 Toledo St., Toledo, Ohio.

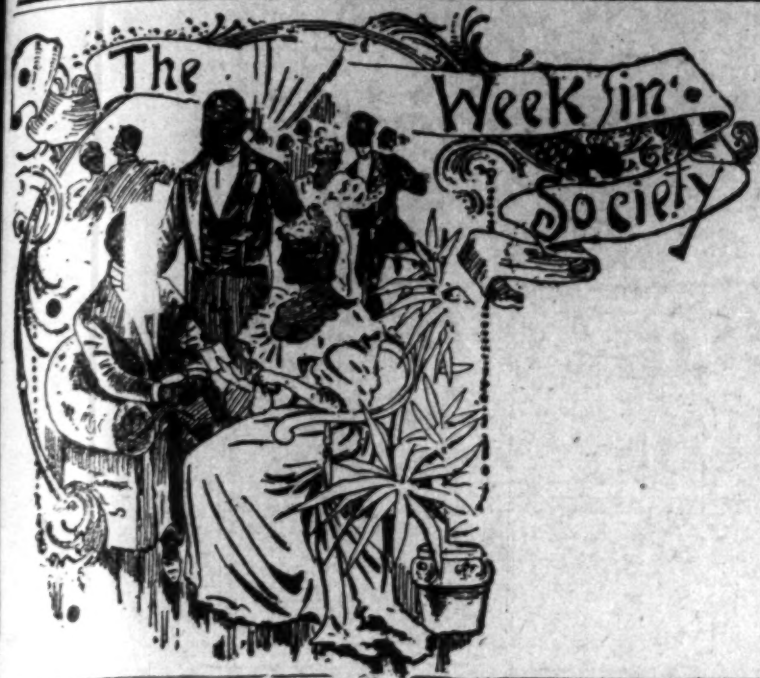
W. Calvin Chase, Esq.,
Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure that I pen you a few lines of comment. I enjoy reading The Bee more than any other paper edited by the colored American race. I am so proud to see that we have one man of our race not afraid to express his opinion to the white man in regard to our rights, as colored American citizens.

Enclosed you will find \$2.00 for The Bee. Please excuse my long delay in sending my subscription. I will be more prompt next time. A race paper like The Bee every colored American who has the interest of the race at heart should support. I feel as if I can not say enough in the interest of The Bee. Wishing The Bee much success, believe me,

Very truly yours,

L. J. White.

The new superintendent of the City Postoffice has made some radical changes in the delivery division. There are more to follow. We are born, but not buried.



Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Mason have returned home after a pleasant stay of ten days in New York with relatives.

Rev. W. H. Brooks has returned from Seattle, Wash. He will describe the beauty of the Western country Friday, September 6.

Miss Viola Collier is enjoying herself at Berkeley Springs, Va.

Miss Emma and Alice Carroll left for Harpers Ferry last week.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, of Wylie street, is visiting relatives and friends in Richmond, Va.

Rev. Alexander Gordon, of Philadelphia, was in the city last week, the guest of Rev. W. P. Gibbons.

Mrs. Marie Barnwell has returned to the city after a pleasant stay of three weeks in Oakland, Md.

Miss Edna Ratley is the guest of friends at Atlantic City.

Mr. W. J. Goodby, half brother of Mr. J. S. Jones, is in the city, his guest, 428 K street southwest.

Mrs. Victoria Bowie, mother of Mr. William A. Bowie, will leave the city next week for Niagara Falls. She will accompany Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jones.

Mrs. Ellen Zuckler, of Crisfield, Md., with her aunt, Mrs. R. Baxter, of 318 C street southwest.

Mrs. Helen Davis, nee Washington, of the firm of Lankford & Brother, has gone to Garfield. From there she will go to Good Hope or Monkey Hollow.

Mr. R. D. R. Venning leaves this city today to spend three weeks in Atlantic City.

Miss Gera Brooks, of 1437 Pierce Place northwest, is spending her summer vacation in Worcester, Mass., and is the recipient of marked social attention.

Miss Julia Smith, of Pierce Place, and her aunt, Miss Florence, are enjoying their vacation in Michigan, as well as the lake breezes. They will also spend some time in the Canadas before returning to this city.

Mrs. Dr. Hamilton Smith and son, John, are enjoying the mountain breezes of old Virginia.

Mrs. Robert L. Pendleton is having a "grand time" at Atlantic City.

Mr. Joseph S. Jones and his wife, Mrs. Lizzie Scott Jones, will leave next week for Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Peyton, wife of Attorney Fontana Peyton, will go to Harpers Ferry, West Virginia.

Mrs. M. T. Clinkscales will leave the city for the mountains of Virginia.

Mr. M. C. Maxfield, who has been to the Negro Conference at Hampton, and the Jamestown Exposition, has returned.

Attorney W. C. Martin will spend a few days in Virginia.

A CARD OF THANKS.

The general committee of the late excursion on the 6th inst., for the benefit of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Ch., take this method of expressing sincere thanks to the large number of friends for their most liberal support and generous patronage, and earnestly trust that such support will continue in the future as in the past.

It is sincerely regretted, however, that many of our good friends failed to be accommodated, and were therefore unable to avail themselves of the day's outing, much to their discomfort and displeasure. Such incidents, however, will occasionally happen, and cannot be foreseen, especially in cases in which functions are given for charitable and benevolent and other worthy purposes, and for the public good, rather than for private individuals and social interests.

The committee have resolved to refund all moneys to those who purchased tickets in advance of the day set apart for the late excursion, and who unfortunately found themselves "crowded out" who may desire such return, by applying to those members from whom they purchased.

Respectfully,
General Committee St. Luke's Church Excursion.

IN LOCAL CHURCHES.

The "red-letter day" missionary exercises at John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church, Eighteenth street between L and M streets, recently were largely attended. Mrs. J. W. Smith, president of the society, presided, and Mrs. A. Brodie served as secretary. The meeting

was called to order by the pastor, Rev. P. H. Williams, who, after preliminary remarks, introduced Mrs. Smith. She made a plea for the cause of both home and foreign mission work by the A. M. E. Zion Church in the United States, speaking of the need of mission work everywhere among the masses and of the work in South Africa, where the church has a mission school and a large field of work organized by the late Bishop Small. The Scripture lesson was read by Mrs. P. H. Williams, and Rev. Mrs. Arminta Dodge offered prayer. Others who took part in the program were Mrs. M. W. Clair, Katie L. West, E. S. Wallace, Mrs. Laura B. Tyler, Zeh Moore, Scott Mays and Alberta Mason. Miss Grace Peters, of Salisbury, N. C., presided at the organ.

Services were held at Israel C. M. E. Church, First and B street southwest, recently, and the connection "missionary day" recently, was largely attended. The program consisted of addresses, solos, recitations and papers. Rev. J. W. Smith, the pastor, presided.

Services were also held at Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, D street southwest, yesterday. The pastor, Rev. W. A. Ray, who has been spending his vacation at Calvert, Texas, for the past three weeks, has returned, and preached morning and evening. The vice- and acting-president of the stewardess' board, Hattie McVaine, announced that a public reception will be tendered Rev. Mr. Ray in the main auditorium of the church next Wednesday evening, the 14th, under the auspices of the stewardess' board.

The feature of the religious services at Ebenezer M. E. Church, Fourth and D streets southeast, yesterday was the observance of holy communion by three hundred and fifty members by classes at three o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Alexander Dennis, officiated. The service was preceded by a largely attended Sunday school and preaching at eleven o'clock a.m., and followed by services at eight o'clock p.m.

There were regular services at Mt. Jezreel Baptist Church, Fifth and E streets southeast, yesterday. The pastor, Rev. Philip Stewart, officiated at each service.

The Mt. Jezreel Sunday School went to Green Willow Park, in Anacostia, near the waters of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, this morning to spend the day. The children were under the care of the superintendent and teachers.

A delegation from the A. M. E. Zion Churches in this city left for Boston, Mass., at ten o'clock this morning to attend the meeting of the board of the A. M. E. Zion Bishops. In the party were Bishops J. W. Smith, S. L. Corrothers, W. H. Davenport, Mrs. Ida V. Smith, Eva Coxen, Mrs. C. E. Thomas, Mrs. E. H. Jackson, Mrs. Charles Thomas, S. J. Janifer and P. H. Williams.

Rev. P. A. Wallace, who served the congregation of Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, this city, for four years prior to the last annual conference, and who was transferred to Allegheny, Pa., and stationed at Avery Mission Chapel, has returned to this city to visit his family and to spend a vacation of two weeks.—Evening Star.

DR. S. P. W. DREW IN NEW YORK CITY.

From the Age.

Dr. S. P. W. Drew received a most cordial welcome to the city by the following pastors: Dr. M. W. Gilbert, pastor of the Mount Olivet Baptist Ch.; Dr. L. B. Twisby, pastor of the Mount Gilead Baptist Church; Dr. George H. Sims, pastor of the Union Baptist Church; Dr. R. J. Brown, pastor of the Day Star Baptist Church; Dr. Granville Hunt, pastor of the Grace Baptist Ch.; Dr. N. S. Epps, pastor of the Mercy Seat Baptist Church; Dr. Charles S. Morris, pastor of the old Mother Church Abyssinian Baptist Church; Dr. A. B. Booker, pastor of the St. Paul's Baptist Church; Dr. E. E. Jackson, pastor of Zion Baptist Church; Dr. A. H. McKee.

He is the founder of the St. Stephen's Baptist Church, Long Island City, N. Y., and one of the founders of the Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of New York City; also one of the founders of the Interdenominational Preachers' Union, of the same city. He was licensed and ordained in the city of New York and is held in the very highest esteem

by his brethren and a large number of friends in the metropolis.

Dr. Drew is a very busy man, being at the head of more than one public organization. He graces with honor the presidency of the William McKinley Normal and Industrial School, of Alexandria, Va., and also holds the presidency of the National Negro Baptist Evangelical Convention of America; and is the very honored pastor of the Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, of Washington, D. C.

He came to New York by an invitation from Rev. N. S. Epps, pastor of the Mercy Seat Baptist Church, to preach at the grand opening of the above-named church, Sunday July 28th, at 8 p.m. He preached a most wonderful sermon; subject, "Dead dog after a flea." Long before the opening of the doors or the time to begin the opening of the services, the street was crowded to hear this great World's Evangelist. The church was packed from the pulpit to the door. At the close of the service several persons were converted, and about one hundred persons joined the church. The good people gave as a token of their appreciation of Dr. Drew's preaching \$25.15. Dr. Drew was tendered an informal reception and left for home Thursday. He was accompanied by his lovely wife.

CAUSE WIDOWS TO MOAN.

From Wide Awake.

The great assembly of Negro Odd Fellows that met in the Central City of Alabama was one of the largest, most orderly and most determined ever seen in the State. There was not a weakling in the crowd. Breeding had, it is said, heralded letters throughout the State threatening them with most every kind of punishment if they congregated. Among the many that he would have been arrested as soon as they landed at the depot. But the watchword of the delegation seems to have been, "Give me liberty or give me death." The news from Washington, D. C., had arrived in Birmingham to appease the wishes of the "goddess of conspirators" and to further deceive and coerce our weak brothers to support Johnson and Jackson, but the 400 or more delegates said by their action, "No; Houston, you and your figureheads have brought upon the Negro Odd Fellows of the State of Alabama an unpardonable sin. You have, by your disregard for the constitution governing our order, placed a burden upon some of us that eternity will not eradicate. It was you, Houston, and your dummy sub-committee that have caused widows to weep and moan and orphans to beg bread. It is you, sir, that has caused brother to hate brother, and sister to despise brother and sister. For that cause, Houston, your presence is obnoxious, and your advice stinketh in the nostrils of good people." And it was made evident by more than four hundred of al loyal and true hearted brother Odd Fellows as ever broke a crust of bread. They said in thundering tones that you shall not sacrifice Hon. C. A. Howze and Prof. H. A. Knox on your political altar of knavery. We have as much respect for the office of the S. C. of M. as we ever had, but d— the donkeys that are holding themselves out as such. They no more represent the S. C. of M., as was intended by our fathers, than a donkey will, a beaver on would represent the Apostle Paul. We are going to it.

JULY WAS THE BANNER MONTH FOR THE I. L. U.

Last month we reported to our readers that the I. L. U. Grand Lodge was making excellent progress and growing very rapidly, but this month the report is far more astonishing than ever, because all previous records have been broken and now July, 1907, stands as the banner month for the I. L. U. Grand Lodge of Dayton, Ohio.

During July 19 new Lodges were started and a very large growth was registered throughout the entire jurisdiction of the Order. This is a wonderful record, and it shows that the I. L. U. is being received with joy and open arms by our people wherever it is introduced.

The Right Reverend Joseph L. Williams, of Louisiana, the State Deputy of the I. L. U., is making ready to start upon a tour of his State and devote all his time and attention to the upbuilding of the Grand Lodge. Reverend L. B. Allen, of Georgia, is doing likewise, and reports a wonderful growth in his district.

The Honorable H. L. Taylor, one of our national race leaders, and the General Vice-President of the I. L. U. Grand Lodge, has just completed a visitation tour of Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, and a grand growth in these States has resulted since his visits took place.

The principles and benefits of the I. L. U. are different from any other order in existence, and they are well worthy the great success with which they are meeting.

Any one of our readers who is interested in this noble order, and who desires information regarding it, will be sent a letter of instructions and printed matter explaining its workings, free of all cost, by addressing a letter to the

following address: The I. L. U. Grand Lodge, 107 Canby Building, Dayton, Ohio, and asking for information about the order.

RETURN OF JUDGE MULLOWNY.

Judge Alexander R. Mullowny of the United States Branch of the Police Court, after six weeks' vacation returned to the city this week. Judge Mullowny is a popular member of the bench and the city is always glad to greet him. The Judge is greatly improved in health and "Richard is himself again."



lowny is a popular member of the bench and the city is always glad to greet him. The Judge is greatly improved in health and "Richard is himself again."

DEPARTMENT ATTORNEYS.

Postmaster General Meyer has caused to be promulgated a set of regulations providing under what conditions attorneys may practice before the Postoffice Department.

It is stated that heretofore the Postoffice Department, although handling many legal questions that require the presence of attorneys, especially in the fraud order investigations, as well as allowances for transportation of mails and many other large legal questions, has never had a code of practice to control the attorneys, as has been the case in many of the executive departments. Under the new order it is provided that a list of all persons entitled to practice before the department shall be kept in the office of the Postmaster General.

Professional Qualifications.

The regulations provide that attorneys to practice before the department must be members of the bar in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or the State or Territory to which they respectively belong, and that their private and professional character shall appear to be fair.

Attorneys will also be required to take the oath of allegiance and swear to demean themselves as attorneys before the department uprightly and according to law.

An applicant for admission to practice before the department will be required to make written application to the Postmaster General, stating his professional and private standing, and whether or not he has ever held office under the Government. No attorney who has ever been disbarred from practice in any of the executive departments shall be placed on the list until said disbarment shall have been revoked.

Former Employes Barred.

No person who has been an officer, clerk, or employee in the Postoffice Department will be recognized as counsel or attorney for prosecuting any case or matter before the department with which he was in anywise connected while he was such officer, clerk, or employee.

It is also provided that no attorney who has been appointed or generally retained by the department will be recognized as an attorney before the department until two years after he shall have ceased to act under such appointment or retainer.

No person falling under the provisions of Section 5498 of the Revised Statutes, which prohibits all Government employes from practicing before the departments, will be allowed to practice before the Postoffice Department.

"HELLO SHOE" A SUGGESTION TO DELEGATES.

It seems to us very appropriate to change our salutation salute to "Hello, Shoe," in recognition of the esteem entertained for Brother E. M. Shoecraft, of Chicago, and inasmuch as "Bill" will be in the shoe at Chicago, we, therefore, respectfully suggest to the fraternity that in greeting the Antlers this year, say "Hello, Shoe."

Afro-American Elks! The eyes of the world are on you. The reading public is looking upon you with unwonted interest. Above all, however, your friends are watching your movements with sympathy and praise. Can our fraternal forces be mobilized and united in a great forward movement?

In the exercise of our cherished individual liberty and fraternal independence, is it possible for the principles of right in the service of Justice and race, to move in solid and serried ranks to task so noble? Let our answer be "Yes" with sincerity. Remember, dear brothers, we are on trial and our fraternal policy is being tested. It is essential for the accomplishment of a great fraternal task like this, that there must be some reliable authority, some sort of unity. It, therefore, behooves us to set aside

COME ONE COME ALL!

10,000 people are expected to attend the grand barbecue and free picnic to 10,000 children at Deanwood Park, Deanwood, D.C., Labor Day, September 2, 1907, from 10 a.m. to 11:30 p.m., given by the Great Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, 708 O street northwest, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., Ph.D., pastor; benefit of raising \$10,000 for new building fund.

3 P. M.—Platform meeting. The noted speaker, Mr. B. H. Warner, will be the orator of the day.

Short addresses will be delivered by Rev. C. H. McDonald, D.D., Pastor of Concord Baptist Church, Albany, N. Y.; Rev. L. B. Trisby, D.D., pastor of Mt. Gilead Baptist Church, New York City; Rev. E. N. McDaniel, B.D., pastor of Fountain Baptist Church, Summit, N. J.; Mr. J. A. Lankford, M.S., President of the local Business League, Washington, D. C.; Judge E. M. Hewlett; Editor W. Calvin Chase, of The Bee, and Rev. J. B. McLaughlin, D.D., of this city.

At 2 p.m. the pig race will take place. The person catching the pig by the tail will be awarded the pig.

Music by New Waldorf Orchestra; Prof. J. Smith, director.

This picnic is open to all, regardless of race, sex, or denomination. Admission, adults, 25 cents; children under 14 years, accompanied by parent or guardian, free.

SPECIAL

FOR EVERY THREE BUSH-ELS OF COAL PURCHASED AT OUR YARD WILL GIVE ONE PECK OF COAL FREE DURING THE COLD WEATHER. COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY, FIFTH AND L ST., N. W., Near K Street Market.

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Our \$2.00 Derbies and Soft Hats Have no Equals

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personal preferences, subordinate individual desires, foregoing personal convenience, and concentrate our forces on the present status of our Grand Exalted Ruler, and the Grand Secretary—Atkins and Holmes—and re-elect them for another year.

What a man has done and is doing for the success of any enterprise will always appeal to right-thinking men, and we are sure there is not a man in the Order who has labored more zealously nor yet more ardently for the success of our Order. Without any desire to be egotistic, however, we can truthfully say that Atkins' and Holmes' share in the present successful status of the Grand Lodge has been very considerable.

This is the question which we must answer within a few weeks. We believe the answer will be a ringing and reverberating unanimous vote! Let us one and all fall in line and mobilize for the re-election of these two most worthy brothers of the fraternity, who have been duly tried and found true-blue to the principles of Elksdom. Let their past history record their deeds and accomplishments with sincere congratulations.

The character of Atkins and Holmes has been a most positive influence for good in keeping the membership interested in the possibilities of the fraternity. Certainly these qualities have been a steady and constant incentive to keep up the efficiency of the Order, to encourage the spirit of intelligent co-operation. These are the surest signs that the membership want to loyally support their present leaders, and consequently sustain the imperishable worth of a tremendously growing institution, and retain the two important offices in competent hands.

The permanency of the efficiency of the Order has been considered, as a reason for securing incorporation. This having been secured and these two efficient officers installed, it is hardly probable that the Order will be allowed to die, though it is true its present success is largely dependent on the personal characteristics of the two leading officers conducting its affairs. The results to be secured is so desirable, and so in line with the general conception of our constituency, that we are very hopeful, and could we but recognize this truth, we would be spared much vain labor, and be saved much oratory and paper. We sincerely advise a mature consideration of the above suggestion by the delegates before deciding on a possible line of activity.

W. Preston Moore.

August 5, 1907

BOOKMAKERS.

Some few weeks ago the entire police department was charged with having protected bookmakers and gamblers. The District Commissioners were sent anonymous letters naming certain detectives who were shielding bookmakers. Now, what is the result. There are but very few bookmakers, if any. The District Attorney's office acknowledges its inability to present sufficient facts before the Grand Jury for indictments. Someone was anxious to convey the idea that he was a moralist and a reformer and receive the plaudits of the public. The entire business has been turned into a dress, to their nearest sub-station.

first-class farce.

ROOSEVELT AND LONG.

Why Do All Moral, Well-Bred Citizens Side with the Latter?

From the Boston Transcript.

Why is it that all moral, sensible and well-bred citizens side with Dr. William J. Long against President Roosevelt? Nobody thinks Long a particularly reliable scientist, but now that the terrible Nimrod of Washington and the Bad Lands has seen fit to shoot him up, we rally around his banner, ready to swallow his wild animal whoppers without blinking. Why so?

Partly, I conclude, because we think Long's logic more tolerable than the President's. We admit that the gentle naturalist claims to have observed some pretty startling phenomena, but we discount Mr. Roosevelt's right to establish a universal negative. Though a man may fib about things he's seen it's quite irrational for another man to declare dogmatically that they could never have been seen.

Besides, we have begun to weary of the Ananias Club. We admired its growth as long as the terms of admission required aspirants to prod up the President on their own initiative. That struck us, as only fair. Yet when its promoter goes gunning for recruits—out of a clear sky, so to speak—where's the fun for the rest of us? It's all right for our Chief Magistrate to hit back; that's sport, but we can't applaud his wanton attack upon a peaceful clergyman any more than we applaud his attack upon an innocent fawn.

There's more to it, though. The impulse occasionally to do something downright devilish is normal in every human heart. That's why we run after heretics, vote the wrong ticket, and wear straw hats with the thermometer at 40 degrees. From this exalted motive we have read the works of Dr. Long, well knowing to do so was a sort of applied blasphemy. John Burroughs condemned them, thus making us feel delightfully wicked. Still even applied blasphemy palls after a while. A more frightful form of dissipation is then in demand. If, therefore, the reading and believing of the Stamford parson's little books can become absolute treason, rebellion and lese majeste, what more glorious lark than to fish them out at intervals to refresh our souls withal?

Dr. Long's publishers understand this perfectly. So does Dr. Long. Scarcely had the Roosevelt attack gained publicity when advertisements of the offending volumes appeared in the newspapers. Their author, eager to make the most of his good fortune, filled column after column with replies to the President. If the row can be protracted, be sure it will be. It's money in Long's pocket. Eventually, when he has grown rich by the adventure, he will doubtless do something handsome for Mr. Roosevelt.

Rebecca Ross, colored, or 1603 L street northwest, was found dead together with James Butler, colored man. It appears like a case of murder and suicide.

Under an order issued by the postmaster, people can leave their change of address business has been turned into a dress, to their nearest sub-station.

UNDECIDED

Words by Maxhilde Wakefield

Music by C. B. Stanf

Andante espressivo.

Gillette Safety Razor

No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers.

Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER.
Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

SPANS SEAS TO JOIN CHILD.

Deported Syrian Travels 33,666 Miles for Daughter's Sake.

North Adams, Mass.—To outwit the immigration authorities and join his eight-year-old daughter here, a Syrian who arrived in this city traveled over 33,666 miles; expended a small fortune in transportation, and consumed six months' time.

The child was brought by her father to the city last winter. The girl found a home, but the father was deported, making the distance traveled when he again arrived at Beirut, Syria, 13,500 miles. He reembarked within a few days for Rio Janeiro, Brazil, 7,425 miles away. His intention was to enter the states at a gulf port, not daring to trust himself again to the immigration officials of the larger eastern cities.

While in Brazil he reached the conclusion that it would be better had he started originally for Canada. At the first opportunity he embarked on a vessel for Colon, whence he crossed the isthmus of Panama. It required several weeks' waiting before he finally embarked on a sailing vessel for Victoria, B. C. He arrived early in May at British Columbia, he had added 8,400 miles to his itinerary.

In June he journeyed from Victoria to Montreal, 3,291 miles. He then determined upon a final cast and headed for the United States. At this point he had no trouble in crossing the line from Canada and made 835 miles from Montreal to Boston. The night he arrived in that city he covered the final 100 odd miles still separating him and his little girl.

TO ILLUMINATE NIAGARA FALLS.

Mist and Water Will Flash All Colors of Rainbow at Night.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—The contract has been closed for the night illumination of Niagara falls, and the proposed plan for lighting the mighty torrent will be the greatest feat ever conceived in electrical illumination. The falls will be illuminated for the first time August 15. The illuminating scheme calls for nearly 50 large searchlights, several of them the largest of their kind and capable of throwing a beam of light a hundred miles, and the new color scintillator, a late invention. The projectors will be located below the falls in two batteries, one at the water's edge and the other on the high ground of the Canadian side. Every inch of the two falls will be under light.

The new color scintillator is an attachment fitted to the searchlights by which the beams of light can be made any color at will. Thus the mist and water bathed in all the colors of the rainbow, will surpass anything in spectacular effect save the great Northern Lights.

The proposition is to illuminate Niagara on a scale in keeping with the surroundings. It is said by the illuminating experts that the rays of colored lights when flashed in the air will be visible at Rochester and Toronto.

MOSQUITOES HOLD UP TRAIN.

Millions of Pest Swarm into Coaches Near Badgley, Ia.

Des Moines, Ia.—A swarm of mosquitoes, millions in number, literally stalled a Minnesota & St. Louis railroad train at Badgley the other night. For two hours the heavily loaded train was tied up by its fight with the pests and the 120 passengers were almost crazed before they escaped.

The attack was made early in the evening, just as the train started to pull out of Badgley.

Because of the hot weather the windows in the passenger coaches had been left open and the mosquitoes, driven from the marshes by the rain, swarmed into the cars, attacking the passengers. For a while the passengers attempted to fight the pests with handkerchiefs and hands, but as they increased in number and ferocity the conductor was finally appealed to and stopped the train.

For two hours the train was stalled, while the passengers, driven from the coaches, built fires along the right of way, making a dense smudge which afforded them a little relief. The smudge was then carried into the coaches and the mosquitoes finally driven out. Many of the passengers had hands and faces almost eaten raw by the attacks.

Historic Flag Exhibited.

Washington.—The historic national banner of stars and stripes, which inspired Francis Scott Key to compose "The Star Spangled Banner," and which floated over Fort McHenry, Chesapeake bay, during its bombardment by the British on the night of September 13, 1814, has been placed on exhibition at the Smithsonian institution in this city. The flag is the property of Eben Appleton, of New York, who has loaned it to the government. The banner is 28 by 30 feet and will be draped on the wall in the hall of history of the institution.

Removes Animated Rock.

York, Pa.—Seeing what he thought was a big rock in the middle of the street before daylight, Patrolman William Shenberger thought he would do drivers a kindness by removing it. As he reached down to seize it the supposed rock became a demon, which furiously clawed and bit his hand. The "rock" was a fine specimen of the great horned owl, almost two feet in height, and the officer had grabbed it, luckily, about the neck, and now it is his pet.

BILLION LOST ON CRIMINALS.

Caring for Vicious Costs More Yearly Than Nation's Wealth Grows.

Washington.—This country spends \$6,000,000,000 annually on the criminal, pauper and vicious classes, and the annual increase of wealth is only \$5,000,000,000. Does not that look as if the public were bankrupt?

This statement was made in a lecture by Dr. Charles J. Bushnell, who is conducting a model public playground here. He is a graduate of Heidelberg university and an authority on civic matters.

Dr. Bushnell's figures are taken, as he says, from reliable sources and represent years of careful study. He challenges anyone to disprove their accuracy. He and his wife have made a special study of what they call the "social illness" of the United States.

Continuing, Dr. Bushnell said: "Why, the \$6,000,000,000 that this nation spends every year on its criminal cases equals the amount spent on all churches, public libraries, the Young Men's Christian association, the Salvation Army, public hospitals, asylums for the insane and all benevolent institutions. The average factory hand earns \$440 a year, while it is estimated that the average criminal costs the public at least \$1,200 a year."

AMERICAN ROADS MOST DEADLY

United States Leads in Number of Persons Killed on Rails.

Berlin.—Herr Gullery, an official of the archive bureau of the Prussian railway administration, has prepared a comparative table of statistics of those killed and injured by railways in various countries. He finds that the railroads in the United States are the most deadly. The United States has more accidents than all Europe.

but even taking that into consideration, the United States holds pre-eminence in proportional figures.

Out of every thousand railway employees the ratio of the number each year is as follows: United States, 43.5; Switzerland, 23.3; England, 11.8; Belgium, 11; Germany, 2.4.

Out of every 10,000 employees the relative figures of killed are: United States, 26.1; England, 12.3; Switzerland, 8.2; Russia, 7.8; British India, 6.7; Belgium, 4.1.

Herr Gullery finds that in a single year, the fiscal year of 1902, 374,500 persons were injured in the United States, of whom 60,000 were employees and 9,800 were killed, of whom 1,800 were employees.

In the matter of travelers injured, France holds the lowest record in the world. The United States shows proportionately 40 times as many injured as Russia; 23 times as many as Italy; as England, 20; Belgium, 8; Switzerland, 4; Germany, 2.

Find Skeleton 314 Feet Long.

Baggs, Wyo.—The most important discovery ever made in the great fossil beds of Wyoming is the skeleton of the animal of the lizard type, just found, which shows a length of 314 feet. It is by far the largest prehistoric animal yet discovered. The skeleton is in a perfect state of preservation, every bone seeming to have been in place when petrification set in. One of the vertebrae, which has been removed, weighed more than 1,000 pounds.

Fined for Burying Friend.

Danville, Ill.—Because he buried the body of his friend, Jake Jarokib, in consecrated ground during the absence of the priest from the neighborhood, Dominiko Journo was fined \$10 and costs in a local court and ordered to remove the body at once. The burial took place in the Catholic cemetery at Westville, near here.

W. B. CORSETS

The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. PRICE, \$3.00

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36. PRICE, \$3.00

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744 (Short Model)	of Imported Coutil	\$2.00
Nuform 403 (Slender Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 447 (Short Model)	of White Coutil	3.00
Erect Form 720 (Average Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 738 (Average Model)	of Imported White Coutil or Batiste	2.00
Nuform 406 (Medium Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	1.50

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LILLIAN RUSSELL, the beautiful actress, says:

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. FREE! A sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (3 applications) for 10 cents in postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, stamper and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (no pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough Lilac Vegetal Extract for 10 applications. Write to-day to ED. PINAUD'S American Office, ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL

LEGAL NOTICE

JAMES F. BUNDY, ATTORNEY.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Holding a Probate Court.
No. 14604. Administration Docket.
Estate of Edward H. Gibson (otherwise Edward Gibson deceased).

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters of administration cum testamento annexo on said estate, by Rhoda Gibson, it is ordered this 1st day of August, A.D. 1907, that Martha Gambli, also the unknown next of kin and heirs at law of said deceased, and all others concerned, appear in said court on Tuesday, the third day of September, A.D. 1907, at ten o'clock a.m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Job Barnard, Justice.
Attest: James Tanner, Register of Will for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
James F. Bundy, Attorney.

CITY BRIEFS.

The case of Mr. J. T. C. Newsom was argued on Tuesday before the District Commissioners by Attorney W. Calvin Chase.

The picnic of the Elder Men's Association took place at Green Willow Park Tuesday. It was well attended.

Assistant United States Attorney Ralph Givens has gone on his vacation. Wanted at The Bee Office.—Two good collectors.

There was a packed house at the Trinity Baptist Church last Thursday evening. The occasion was a Moot Court, under the auspices of the Church Club, by members of the local bar. The exercises were enjoyable and laughable throughout. A large sum was realized for the church.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!!!

Don't forget the great Open-Air Meeting to be held at Madre's Park, Eckington, D. C., Sunday, September 8, and Sunday, September 15, 1907, under the auspices of the Great Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, pastor, at which time some of the greatest and most distinguished preachers of the United States will preach, including L. E. Twisby, D.D., pastor of the great Mount Gilead Baptist Church; Rev. C. H. McDonald, D.D., pastor of the Concord Baptist Ch.; Rev. E. N. McDaniel, D.D., pastor of the Fountain Baptist Church, Summit, N. J.; Secretary of the Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of New York; Rev. N. S. Epps, pastor of the great Mercy Seat Baptist Church; Rev. R. J. Brown, pastor of the great Day Star Baptist Church; Rev. George H. Sims, D.D., pastor of the great Union Baptist Ch.; Rev. Granville Hunt, B.A., pastor of Grace Baptist Church, and the great giant preacher of preachers, Rev. Chas. S. Morris, D.D., LL.D., pastor of the Old Mother-Church of New York, and other stars will be heard, to end up with a great lamb-slaying and the last picnic of the season, to be held Thursday, September 19, at Madre's Park, Eckington, D. C., for the benefit to raise \$5,000 toward the building fund of the above-named church, and to give a day's outing to Sunday schools and public schools of the District of Columbia. All children under fourteen years of age will be admitted free, but they must be accompanied by parents or guardians. Admission, adults, 25 cents.

For information address or call Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., Ph.D., president of the William McKinley Normal and Industrial School, of Alexandria, Va., president of the National Negro Evangelical Convention of America, and the honored pastor of the great Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church; residence, 2014 Eighth street northwest, Washington, D. C.

THE LESSON OF MISSISSIPPI.

From the Cleveland Leader.
Mississippi, having had a real election—within the limits of one party and a minority of the State's legal voters—finds an unusually big and ugly aftermath of fraud charges and bitterness. The partisans of "Guv'nur Jim" and "Jawn Shawp"—which is to say, Governor Vardaman and Congressman John Sharp Williams—are sure the other fellows have cheated. The State is full of ugly talk of "lost" ballot boxes and missing returns. There is extreme dissatisfaction on both sides, with the result of the election in many counties. This condition of things in Mississippi is of more than local interest and significance. It has a lesson well worthy of consideration by students of political, social and economic questions in all parts of the country.

Mississippi, as everyone knows, has long nullified the Fifteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, as far as the practical question of Negro suffrage is concerned. The colored citizens of the State have been disfranchised, to all intents and purposes. It has been done, according to the men who have

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The Fortieth Annual Session will begin October 1, 1907, and continue eight months.

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AN OPTIONAL FIVE-YEAR COURSE IN MEDICINE IS OFFERED.

Full corps of forty-five instructors. Well-equipped laboratories. The New Freedmen's Hospital just completed at a cost of \$500,000 offers unexcelled clinical facilities.

The Second Session of the Post-Graduate School and Poly-clinic will begin May 18, 1908, and continue six weeks for Medical Course and four weeks for Dental Course.

This School is connected with a Great University of Seven Departments; one thousand students, and over one hundred professors.

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J. B. Hyman, 1451 Corcoran St. Call any evening at 5.30.

THE BEE'S COLLECTOR.

Mr. Briggs, the subscription collector for The Bee, will call on subscribers daily. Don't tell him to call twice. Pay up when he makes his first call. The weather is too warm.

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Courses in Dressmaking and Millinery.

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Excellent Opportunities for Young Women to Become Self-Supporting.

This school was established eight years ago, during which time it has trained and secured employment for nearly three hundred young women; and all are now employed in various cities and towns as teachers, dress-makers, and sewing in families by the day.

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Bell V. Knight,

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dominated the State, in the interest of good government—to enable the best-fitted and highest class in Mississippi to rule the commonwealth in their wisdom and uprightness.

Moreover, these selected, if not altogether select, voters are almost wholly rural in their origin and environment. Few live in towns, fewer in cities. Mississippi is an agricultural State, to a degree unparalleled anywhere in the North. Its people stand for the "sweet simplicity of the soil." They are not corrupted by the "mammon worship" of "conscienceless marts of money," nor degraded by the depravity of the "seething slums of great cities." And they are of old American stock. They are not mixed with newcomers from the poorest countries of Europe. They are Americans of the truest type—also the noblest in their own estimation.

Yet what is the result of all this winnowing and selecting, by force and by trickery and by circumstance? Is it pure elections when a real test comes? Does it keep politics straight and square? Can harmony be counted one of its fair

fruits? The Vardaman-Williams primary contest is the answer. It tells a story of fraud and knavery and corruption which would shame any great city of the North. It is a lesson on the folly of assuming that the cities monopolize the seeds of crime or its evil fruit. It shows how narrow and unfair and silly it is to claim all virtue for the old American element in the population and deny equal merit to newer comers.

Finally it proves that men who disfranchise half the population of a State, in violation of the spirit if not the letter of the United States Constitution, will cheat one another at the polls if they get a chance.

JOHN H. MYERS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Phone, North 6285.

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